REGISTERED AT THE GENERAL POST OFFICE AS A NEWSPAPER

No. 3553.- VOL. CXXX.

SATURDAY, MAY 25, 1907.

With Four-Page SIXPENCE.

The Copyright of all the Editorial Matter, both Engravings and Letterpress, is Strictly Reserved in Great Britain, the Colonies, Europe, and the United States of America



A PRINCE'S FIRST KNICKERBOCKERS: THE TSAREVITCH TAKES A STEP OUT OF BABYHOOD.

The little Tsarevitch has gone into knickerbockers just at the moment when Spain is welcoming its baby heir, and the young Alexis is said to be very proud of himself.

PHOTOGRAPH BY BOISSONNAS AND EGGLER.

### GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY.

CORRIDOR

TRAIN.

DINING and

CARS.

BREAKFAST

BRITISH ROYAL MAIL HARWICH-HOOK OF HOLLAND

ROUTE TO THE CONTINENT DAILY EXPRESS SERVICES

> AMSTERDAM, BERLIN, DRESDEN, LEIPSIC, MUNICH AND VIENNA.

Liverpool Street Station dep. 8.30 p.m.

Through Carriages and Restaurant Cars between the Hook of Holland, Berlin, Cologne, and Bâle. Through Carriages between the Hook of Holland and Frankfort-on-Main.

ANTWERP, for BRUSSELS AND THE BELGIAN

Dep. from Liverpool Street Station at 8.40 p.m. every Week-day,
Direct Services to Harwich from Scotland, the North and Midlands. Corridor
Vestibuled Trains, Dining and Breakfast Cars between York and Harwich. Through
Corridor Carriages between Liverpool, Manchester, Birmingham, Leicester and
Harwich.

The Company's Steamers are Twin-Screw Vessels, and sail under the British Flag HAMBURG by G.S.N. Co.'s Steamers, Wednesdays and Saturdays. ESBJERG, for Denmark and Scandinavia. by the Danish Royal Mail Steamers of The Forenede Line of Copenhagen. Mondays, Thursdays, and Saturdays. Particulars of the Continental Manager, Liverpool Street Station, London, E.C.

LIVERPOOL STREET HOTEL, one of the finest in London, adjoins Terminus. Particulars of H. C. AMENDT, Manager.

### I ONDON AND NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

GREENORE (CARLINGFORD LOUGH, IRELAND).

Remarkably comfortable accommodation is provided at the LONDON AND NORTH WESTERN RALLWAY COMPANYS HOTEL at GREENORE, the improvement and enlargement of which have now been completed. Conveniently arranged Bungalows have also been erected in a pleasant situation facing Carlingford Lough.

GOLF LINKS (18-HOLE COURSE) and Club House have also been provided by the Company, and of these RESIDENTS IN THE HOTEL HAVE FREE USE. Full pension from 70s, per week.

Passengers with Through Tickets between England and the North of Ireland are allowed to break the Journey at Greenore.

Euston Station, 1907. FREDERICK HARRISON, General Manager.

### CANADIAN PACIFIC LINE.

FASTEST

NEW "EMPRESS" ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

(4 DAYS OPEN SEA.)

Weekly Service from Liverpool.

EMPRESS OF IRFLAND ... 44,500 tons ... May 3

LAKE MANITOBA ... 9,674 tons ... June

For passages apply C. P. Rly., 62-65, Charing Cross, S. W. 167, King Williams

For passages apply C. P. Rly., 62-65, Charing Cross, S. W. 167, King Williams

Augustine's Parade, Ristol; 44, Victoria St., Beliast; or 33, Quay Jardenes, Antwerp.

THROUGH TICKETS vià CANADA to JAPAN, 22½ days;

CHINA, 27½ days; AUSTRALIA and NEW ZEALAND.

### NORTH OF SCOTLAND AND ORKNEY AND SHETLAND STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S UMMER CRUISES

The fine Steam Yacht "St. Sunniva" from Leith, to the WEST COAST and FIORDS of NORWAY, June 8 and 20, July 2, 13, and 25, and August 6. Inclusive

CRUISE ROUND GREAT BRITAIN from Leith, August 12, Gravesend 19, calling at Torquay, Dartmouth, Falmouth, Dublin, Isle of Man, Greenock, Oban, Stornoway, Orkney, Aberdeen, and Leith,

Stornoway, Orkney, Aberdeen, and Leith,

From Albert Dock, I cith, to CAITHNESS and the ORKNEY and SHETLAND ISLANDS, every Monday, Thesday, Wednesday, and Friday, and from Aberdeen five times a week, from May 1, to September 30.

ST. MaGNUS HOTFL, HILLSWICK, SHETLAND, Comfortable quarters, Excellent Cuisine, Grand Rock Scenery and Good Loch and Sea Fishing in neighbourhood. Passage money and eight days in Hotel for £6 6s.

Full particulars from Thomas Cook and Son, Ludgate Circus, London; Wordie and Co., 75. West Nile Street, Glasgow; James H. Milne, 1, Tower Place, Leith; and

CHARLES MERRYLEES, Manager, Aberdeen

### O'LYMPIA.

ROYAL NAVAL AND MILITARY TOURNAMENT.

Patron—His Majesty the King.
May 16 to June 1.

O L Y M P I A.

Twice daily, at 3 p.m. and 8 p.m.

SPECIAL FEATURES.

YE TOURNAMENT IN

YE OLDEN DAYS.

MILITARY TATTOOS EVERY EVENING.

Box Offices now open, Hours to to a.

Box Offices now open, Hours to to o.

Tournament Office, 2, Great Scotland Yard; Tel., No. 5033 Gerrard,
Olympia (Addison Road Entrance); Tel. No. 2405 Western.

And principal booking agents.

Reserved Seats, Afternoon and Evening, 38. to 10s. 6d.

OLYMPIA.

BALKAN STATES EXHIBITION,

COPEN 11 A.M. TO 17 P.M. 15. Season Tickets, 103. 6d. Weekly Tickets, 25. 6d. SERVIAN SECTION.—QUEEN'S PALACE

BULGARIAN SECTION.—INPERIAL COURT and GALLERIES.

MONTENEGRIN SECTION.—DUCAL HALL.

WORKING TOBACCO EXHIBITS.

Manufactures, Raw Products, Arts and Industries.

IN THE BALKAN VILLAGE.

Native Crafts and Village Industries.

5 PEASANT DANCERS and GIPSY MUSICIANS.

"THROUGH THE BALKANS IN TEN MINUTES."

VIEWS OF MONASTIR, SHIPKA PASS, CATTARO, &c.

GRAND MILITARY AND PROMENADE CONCERTS.

BALKAN STATES EXHIBITION,

"OLD JAPAN," IN THE EMPRESS HALL,
With its Temples, Monuments, Tea Houses and Geisha.

A COLONY OF ART MISSIONARIES.
Exhibiting every Phase of their wonderful Crafts,
Spring Time in Old Japan.

A Weath of Cherry, Peach, and Wistaria Blooms. A Wealth of Cherry, Peach, and Wistaria Blooms.
SEE THE WATERFALL AND THE LOTUS POND.
FUJI YAMA.—NIKKO TEMPLE AND NIKKO BRIDGE.
OLD JAPAN." APAN." JAPANESE THEATRE, FREE. "OLD JAPAN."
The New Great Chute—Maxim's Flying Machine.
Balkan Stalactite Caves—Gondolas on the Lake.
GREAT FREE SHOW DAILY.
The Helter Steller—The Sait Mine—The Switchback.
See the NEW ILLUMINATED GARDENS.

MANNHEIM-ON-RHINE.—INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION OF ART AND HORTICUTURE.

Horticultural Products: Types of Artistic Gardens; Beautiful Rosariums; Hothouses with Tropical Plants. EVERY WEEK A DIFFERENT SPECIAL SHOW. Amusement Park, with first-rate Attractions. Daily Musical Entertainments by Prominent Bands.

LJIS MAJESTY'S THEATRE. MR. TREE. EVERY EVENING.
A WOMAN OF NO IMPORTANCE,
By Oscar Wilde.

ord Illingworth By Oscar Wilde. MR. TREE
FIRST MATINÉE WEDNESDAY NEXT, May 29,
and every following Wednesday.

LONDON HIPPODROME.

TWICE DAILY, at 2 and 8 p.m.,
MIRTH, MYSTERY, AND SENSATION.
AQUATIC, STAGE AND EQUESTRIAN SPECTACLE.

### MOORISH UNREST.

NEWS from Morocco is conflicting, but serves to News from Morocco is conflicting, but serves to confirm the very general impression that the government of the unhappy country exists only in name. We are assured that rebels hold the Sultan's southern capital, Marrakesh, and that the few Europeans resident there have been compelled to proceed to the Atlantic coast and leave their goods at the mercy of the people. At the same time we are told that the French Consul is the same time we are told that the French Consul is the same time we are told that the French Consul is the same time we are told that the French Consul is the same time we are told that the French Consul is the same time we are told that the French Consul is the same time we are told that the French Consul is the same time we are told that the French Consul is the same time we are told that the French Consul is the same time we are told that the French Consul is the same time we are told that the French Consul is the same time to the first that the fir leaving Mogador for Marrakesh, in spite of that city's disturbed condition, in order to see justice done to the murderers of the unfortunate political agent, Dr. Mauchamp. It is hard to reconcile these two statements, because the southern capital is really in the hands of rebels from the fighting tribe of R'hamna. The French Consul would carry his life in his hand if he proceeded to the city with the scanty execut that Magazine. ceeded to the city with the scanty escort that Mogador can provide for him. There are rumours from many sources that limited companies have been started on the Continent to acquire land or trading rights in Morocco; but it is fairly certain that the Sultan is not granting any concessions just now, and that even if he were to grant any it would be very difficult to turn them to effect. Should the concessions be given by Kaids or Governors of provinces cessions be given by Kaids or Governors of provinces they will be worth considerably less than they cost even if they are bought very cheaply, for all sale of lands is regulated by the Madrid Convention of 1880. The whole situation awaits development, and this development can only come from French action. But France is not disposed to take any heroic steps in Morocco just now, at a moment when the Hague Conference is on the tapis, and a proposal for disarmament is before the world, and the general European situation is not in the healthiest possible condition. Happily, the native unrest will be lulled for a time, even in the south, for the people are now busy harvesting, and while quarrels can be taken up at any time, crops refuse to wait. So, for a time at least, pruning-hooks will be more in demand than flint-lock guns with gas-pipe barrels, upon which the fighting they will be worth considerably less than they cost even uns with gas-pipe barrels, upon which the fighting

### AT THE BOOKSELLERS.'

CASSELL. Loud Laughter. G. L. Stampa and C. Errington Pegler. 15.

HEINEMANN. Memoirs of the Comtesse De Boigne, 1781-1814. Edited by M. Charles Nicoullaud, 105, net. The World's History. Edited by Dr. H. F. Helmolt. 155, net.

Wild Flowers of the British Isles. H. Isabel Adams, F.L.S. 30s. net.

CHATTO AND WINDUS, Affairs of State. Burton E. Steve A Coquette in Crape. Frank Danby.

MACMILLAN. A Victor of Salamis. William Stearns

Nellie's Memories. Rosa Nouchette

EVILEIGH NASH.

Mr. Poskitt. J. S. Fletcher. 6s.

An Observer in the Near East. 165.

ELLIOT STOCK. The People's Psalter. Arranged by the Rev. G. H. S. Walpole, D.D. GEORGE PHILIP AND SON.

A Dissected Model of a Motor-Car. 45, net. WARD, LOCK AND CO.

A Modern Ulysses. Justus Miles Forman, 6s. BROWN, LANGHAM

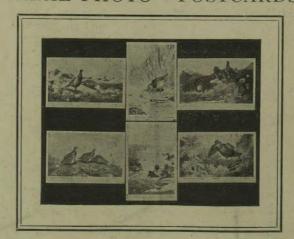
The Feast of Bacchus. Ernest G. Henham. os.

T. FISHER UNWIN. The Crimson Zaleas. H. De Vere Stacpoole. 6s.

HODDER AND STOUGHTON. Advance Australasia. Frank T. Bullen, F.R.G.S. Os. SAMPSON LOW.

The "Times" History of the War in South Africa, 1899-1902. General Editor, L. S. Amery, Vol. V. Edited by Erskine Childers, 215, net.

# "REAL PHOTO" POSTCARDS.



BIRD SERIES, No. 1, containing

PHEASANTS, SNIPE, GROUSE, PARTRIDGES, WILDFOWL, AND WOODCOCK.

After Archibald Thorburn and G. E. Lodge.

1/- per Set of Photo Postcards. List of others free per post.

"THE SKETCH" P.P.C. DEPT., 172, STRAND, W.C.

### NOTE TO CONTRIBUTORS.

It is particularly requested that all SKETCHES and PHOTO-GRAPHS sent to THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, especially those from abroad, be marked on the back with the name and address of the sender, as well as with the title of the subject. All Sketches and Photographs used will be paid for, The Editor cannot assume responsibility for MSS., for Photographs, or for Sketches submitted. Poetry is not invited and cannot be returned.

### UNAUTHORISED REPRESENTATION.

As it has been ascertained that many unauthorised persons are in the habit of claiming to represent THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, the Editor desires that applications made in his name shall not be entertained unless the applicant presents an official card signed by the Editor himself or one of the Directors.

### OUTDOOR BOOKS. OUTDOOR BOOKS.

JUST READY, NEW EDITION.
With 12 Coloured Plates and 57 other Illustrations, 2s. 6d.

### HOW TO STUDY WILD FLOWERS.

By the Rev. GEORGE HENSLOW, M.A., F.L.S., F.G.S., Examiner in Botany for the College of Preceptors, Author of "Botany for Beginners," &c.

The Nation says:—"The chief feature of the book is a key to the orders and genera in erms of a simple and valuable floral formula. We have not seen certainty more nearly eached in floral classification."

The School Guardian says:—"It is admirably suited alike for the private student and as class book."

BY - PATHS IN NATURE. By FRANK STEVENS.

EVERY BOY'S BOOK OF BRITISH NATURAL Photography. Fourth Edition. A Reliable Guide to British Wild Life and Nature-Photography. By W. PERCIVAL WESTELL, F.L.S. With an Introduction by the Right Hon. LORD AVEBURY. Large crown 8vo, clotti gill, 58 6d.

HOME LIFE IN BIRD-LAND. By OLIVER G. PIKE,
Author of "Woodland, Field, and Shore." Demy 8vo. cloth gilt, with 4 Coloured
Author, 6s. net.

WOODLAND, FIELD, AND SHORE. Wild Nature
Depicted with Pen and Camera. By OLIVER G. PIKE, Author of "In BirdLand with Field-Glass and Camera." With a Coloured Plates and ror Engravings of Birds,
Animals, and Insects, from Photographs taken direct from Nature by the Author, crown
8vo, cloth gift, 3s, 6d.

NATURE: Through Microscope and Camera. By RICHARD KERR, F.G.S., F.R.A.S. Illustrated with 65 Photo-micrographs, demy 8vo, cloth gill, 68, net.

NATURE, Curious and Beautiful. By RICHARD KERR, F.G.S., F.R.A.S. With 63 Illustrations, crown 8vo. cloth wile, 3s. 6d. RAMBLES WITH NATURE STUDENTS. By Mrs. BRIGHTWEN. With 130 Illustrations, large crown 8vo, cloth gilt, 2s. od. THROUGH A POCKET LENS. By HENRY SCHERREN. Profusely Illustrated, cloth gilt, 18. 6d, net.

INSECT LIVES AS TOLD BY THEMSELVES. By EDWARD SIMPSON. With man-Illustrations, crown 870, cloth, rs. 6d.

ST. ALBANS

LONDON: 4, BOUVERIE STREET, E.C.; and all Bookcellers.

EIGHT HISTORICAL EPISODES.

No. 1.-B.C. 54, CÆSAR and

CASSIVELAUNUS. No. 2.—A.D. 61, BOADICEA and the SACK of VERULAMIUM.

No. 3.-303, MARTYRDO II of ST. ALBAN.

No. 4.—793, OFFA FOUNDING MONASTERY

PAGEANT, No. 5.—1290, FUNERAL CORTEGE of QUEEN ELEANOR. JULY 15 to .

No. 6.—1381, RICHARD II. and PEASANTS' REVOLT. 20, 1907.

No. 7,-1461, SECOND BATTLE of ST. ALBANS.

No. 8.-1572, VISIT of QUEEN ELIZABETH.

Seats, 3s. 6d., 5s. 6d., ros. 6d., and 21s. Tickets are selling rapidly, and those who desire good positions must make early application.

Tickets may be obtained and plan of the grand stand seen at any of Messrs. THOS. COOK & SON'S Tourist Offices, Messrs. KEII'H, PROWSE & CO.'s Box Offices, or at Pageant House, St. Albans.

GRAND HOTEL, BRUNNEN, Lake of Lucerne.

First Class. MOST IMPORTANT HOTEL IN SWITZERLAND, opened 1904

Latest Baths and Sanitation, Central Heating.

Magnificent Hall and Terrace. Finest View and Excursion Centre. Immense Private Park

Music, Tennis, Fishing, Boating. Auto Garage.

S TAMMERING PERMANENTLY CURED BY PERSONAL TUITION ONLY.
PUPILS TAKEN IN RESIDENCE.

INTERVIEW ON WRITTEN APPLICATION to Mr. A. C. SCHNELLE, 119, Bedford Court Mansions, London, W.C.

GRAFTON GALLERIES, Grafton Street, W. EXHIBITION OF FRENCH PAINTINGS AND WATER COLOURS.

Open daily, 10 to 6. Organised by EUGENE CREMETTI.

### A BOON TO OUR CANADIAN SUBSCRIBERS.

## GREAT REDUCTION IN POSTAGE.

Alteration in Yearly Subscription (Christmas Number included)
Rates for Canada.

NEW RATES. Canadian Money. English Money English Canadian Money. Money. Honey. Money. Money. Money. London News & 2 0 0 9 dols, 74 cents. Let 11 6 7 dols, 67 cents. The Sketch : ...£2 0 0 9 ,, 74 ,, Li 11 6 7 ,, 67 ,,

YEARLY SAVING.

Hlustrated London News ... £0 8 6 2 dols. 7 cents.
The Sketch ... ... £0 8 6 2 dols. 7 cents.

Subscriptions must be paid in advance, direct to the Publishing Office, 172, Strand, in English money; by cheques, crossed "The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Limited"; or by Post Office Orders, payable at the East Strand Post Office to The ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS AND SKETCH, Ltd., 172, Strand, London, W.C.

## TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

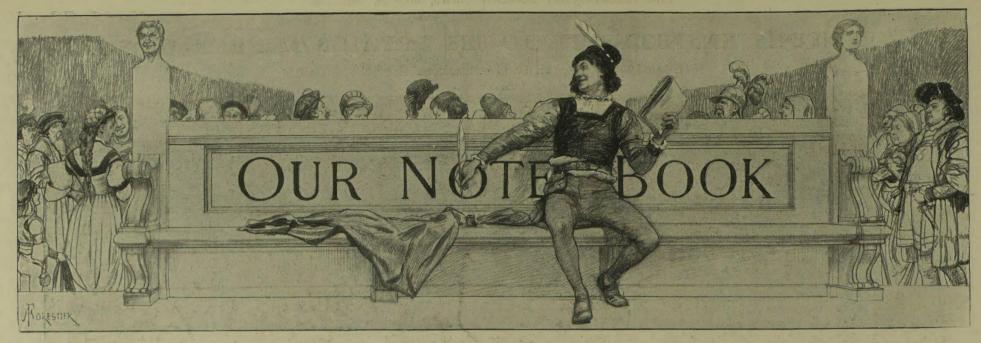
"THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

## THE LONDON THANKSGIVING FOR THE BIRTH OF THE HEIR OF SPAIN.



THE MASS AT THE CHURCH OF THE SPANISH EMBASSY, ST. JAMES'S, SPANISH PLACE, MANCHESTER SQUARE.

The service was held on May 17, in presence of the Spanish Ambassador. The King was represented by the Lord Chamberlain and the Hon. Henry Stonor. The Prince and Princess of Wales were represented by Sir William Carington. Sir Eric Barrington represented the Foreign Office, and Mr. Montgomery represented Sir Edward Grey. There was a large attendance of the Diplomatic Corps. Canon Gildea officiated. The Archbishop of Westminster was also present.



By G. K. CHESTERTON.

IT is an odd thing that very small and innocent flowers have commonly been put to the most enormous and inappropriate uses. Thus the shy and sheltered violet became the symbol of the shy and sheltered disposition of Napoleon Bonaparte. Thus the simple and unsophisticated primrose has been used to celebrate the simple and unsophisticated personality of Mr. Benjamin Disraeli. The principle, like all paradoxical principles, has a certain picturesqueness, but it can be carried too far. I think that the Earl of Meath has carried it too far. He has written a letter to the Morning Post in which he urges that the flower worn on Empire Day and the general symbol of Imperialism should be the common daisy. Here, surely, Lord Meath's love of sparkle and paradox carries him away. It is not practically possible to make a national pageant openly comic; though individuals of. a fantastic temperament, such as Lord Meath and myself, might take a certain pleasure in the idea. And I appeal to anyone whether the sight of a large, corpulent banker in Threadneedle Street wearing one daisy would not arouse emotions inappropriate on a solemn occasion. I think, at the very least, Lord Meath might allow the banker to make a daisychain and wear it round his neck, or possibly round his hat.

The daisy is an exquisite flower, and I respect. fully share the admiration which Chaucer poured out upon it in those jolly days before there was any Empire. But there is, if I may so express it, a lack of mass about a daisy. It can hardly be regarded as a background, or even as an imposing image. It would be lost on a large person. I should not notice it on the bodily expanse of most of my friends and acquaintances who happen to be Imperialists. I cannot, for instance, clearly imagine Mr. Haldane wearing one daisy. I can admire the daisy without Mr. Haldane; I can admire Mr. Haldane without the daisy. But I cannot get the two objects into the same focus. It may be, of course, that the Earl of Meath means marigolds; but he certainly does not say so. He says daisies, and talks about the universality of this handy little flower. A marigold might be a trifle better; but if Mr. Haldane really wants to set off his figure with effect he ought to wear a sunflower.

I am also very much puzzled by the following passage in Lord Meath's letter: "If we are willing . . . to give a popular rather than a strictly botanic meaning to the term 'daisy,' we shall find that this hardy little flower is to be found in most parts of the British Empire." Can Lord Meath mean, perhaps, that the expression "You're a daisy" is to be found in most parts of the British Empire? "You're a daisy" may, I suppose, be described correctly as "giving a popular rather than a strictly botanical meaning to the word 'daisy,'" But his later statement that it is to be found on the hillsides of India seems to make this improbable. He continues: "In 'Cassell's Encyclopædia' the daisy is described as 'a genus of plants belonging to the natural order Compositæ, or those in which a large number of florets are gathered close together upon a common receptacle to form a single flower head.' The daisy seems to adapt itself readily to various climates and soils; it is prolific and hardy, and when once it has taken root, not easily eradicated. These characteristics would seem to mark it out as a fit emblem of the British Empire, and it is suggested that on May 24th next, and on subsequent recurrence of Empire Day, the daisy should be generally worn by British subjects." I venture to suggest also that they should all intone in chorus the passage out of "Cassell's Encyclopædia."

For my own part, I do not like this flying in the face of Mr. Chamberlain. Mr. Chamberlain has chosen to

wear one flower; why should Lord Meath try forcibly to tie him to another? Mr. Chamberlain has selected the orchid, which is surely a very good symbol of modern Imperialism. It is very expensive, like the mines in South Africa. It is of hybrid origin, like the people who own them. It is commonly of a very queer colour. It is a parasite. I do not see what is the matter with the orchid. There is even, I believe, a popular kind of orchid called the wild orchid, which I suppose is worn by wild Chamberlains. It may be urged by some that the use of this symbol involves too strong an insistence on the more sinister and dubious aspects of Empire. But I say, in all seriousness, that it would do English people much less harm to pay the maddest prices for the maddest fads than to take common things in the spirit of pride and hypocrisy which idealists like Lord Meath would innocently encourage. Mr. Chamberlain wearing an orchid is simply an English gentleman spending his own money on his own tastes. But Mr. Chamberlain picking daisies for the pleasure of telling himself that he is uncommonly like a daisy, that he is tenacious and hardy and cannot be uprooted, that he is spread all over the world, that he is like the grass upon the mountains-that Mr. Chamberlain is simply a man putting his immortal soul in peril. Fortunately that Mr, Chamberlain does not exist. Mr. Chamberlain, to do him justice, is not of the daisy-wearing sort.

But it must seriously be brought home to modern Englishmen that the most dangerous form of jingoism is the solemn kind. A healthy nation must necessarily boast that it is unique, like an orchid. But no healthy nation can with moral safety boast that it is universal, like the flowers of the field. Patriotism is a natural and noble thing; but when all is said and done it must mean more or less the praise of our own customs and our own character. Now, if men are to boast it is vitally necessary that they should boast absurdly. They are ruined if once they boast seriously. "Two skinny Frenchmen, one Portugee, one jolly Englishman lick 'em all three." There is no harm in that; nay, rather good. It is obviously the boast of a loud and laughing fellow, who half sees the fun of himself. But the national health is lost (as well as the metre) if we make the lines run-"Two brilliant, but politically unstable Frenchmen, one dignified but hopelessly Latinised and decadent Portuguese; one sad, stern, responsible, publicspirited, Imperial, universal, generally daisy-like Englishman, will lick them all three for their own good." This second version, I say, has three disadvantages; first, it is, to say the least of it, not so handy and repeatable a portion of verse; secondly, it is even more of a lie than the other; and thirdly, it is not the lie of the braggart which amuses, but the lie of the hypocrite which stiffens and freezes the soul.

A correspondent has written to me asking me what I meant by saying that Shakspere was a Catholic and Milton a Protestant. That Milton was a Protestant, I suppose, he will not dispute. At least, he will not dispute it if he has any faint belief in the possibility of the dead returning to this earth in anger. But the point about the religion of Shakspere is certainly less obvious, though I think not less true. The real difference between a religion and a mere philosophy is (among other things) this: that while only subtle people can understand the difference between one philosophy and another, quite simple people, quite stupid people (like you and me), can understand the difference between one religion and another, because it is a difference between two different things. The difference between two philosophies is like the difference between two solutions of a geometrical problem. The difference between two religions is like the difference between the smell of onions and the smell of the sea. Both religions may have much good; the sea is good, and onions are even better than the sea. But nobody requires to be cultured in order to distinguish one from the other. The whole practical working world bears witness to this fact, that ordinary people do not recognise a philosophy as a reality in the same way that they recognise a religion as a reality. There are real people living in real houses who will not have a Roman Catholic servant. I never heard of any people living in any houses who advertised in the newspapers that they would not have a Hegelian servant. People are really horrified if they learn that a man is an atheist; they do shrink from him morally; they almost shrink from him physically. But ordinary people do not shrink from a Hegelian: they merely pity him. They do what they can to make his life happier: they make him Minister of War. But about all these things that are of the character of religion there is this double difficulty: that, while everybody can feel them, nobody can express them. There is no ordinary housekeeper engaging a housemaid who believes for one moment in the modern theory that all religions are really the same. Being a healthy-minded housekeeper, she will probably have a preliminary and just objection to her housemaid being religious at all. But she will quite certainly feel that if her servant is a Salvationist she will have one sort of difficulty, if her servant is a Roman Catholic another kind of difficulty, and if her servant is a Hindu, another. But, while this difference is obvious to sense, it is obscure to language. The stupidest person can feel it; the cleverest person cannot define it.

For which reason I would respectfully decline to explain in a space like this exactly why I feel one religion in one author and another religion in another. I think the remarks of Aristotle somewhat too compressed to be clearly understood; still, I can understand that Aristotle was a pagan. I think the remarks of Lord Meath, on the other hand, somewhat too diffuse and large; still, I would under any circumstances be prepared to bet that Lord Meath was born after the introduction of Christianity into Europe. These impressions are hard to explain, because they are impressions of everything. But here, at least, is one way of putting the difference between the religions of Shakspere and Milton. Milton is possessed with what is, I suppose, the first and finest idea of Protestantism-the idea of the individual soul actually testing and tasting all the truth there is, and calling that truth which it has not tested or tasted truth of a less valuable and vivid kind. But Shakspere is possessed through and through with the feeling which is the first and finest idea of Catholicism-that truth exists whether we like it or not, and that it is for us to accommodate ourselves to it. Milton, with a splendid infallibility and a splendid intolerance, sets out to describe how things actually are to be explained: he has seen it in a vision--

That to the height of this great argument I may assert eternal Providence,
And justify the ways of God to men.

But when Shakspere speaks of the divine truth, it is always as something from which he himself may have fallen away, something that he himself may have forgotten—

O... that the Everlasting had not fix'd His canon 'gainst self-slaughter;

or again-

But if it be a sin to covet honour I am the most offending soul alive.

But I really do not know how this indescribable matter can be better described than by simply saying this; that Milton's religion was Milton's religion, and that Shakspere's religion was not Shakspere's.

## THE POPE'S SPLENDID GIFT TO HIS ROYAL SPANISH GODSON:

THE PRINCE OF ASTURIAS' CHRISTENING ROBES.



- I. A SATIN OVER-DRESS EMBROIDERED IN SILVER THREAD WITH A FLOUNCE OF VALENCIENNES.
- 2. THE CRIB COVER WITH THE ROYAL ARMS AND A FLOUNCE OF DUCHESSE LACE.
- 3. ONE OF THE LINEN DRESSES.
- 4. THE CLOAK AND CAPE IN DRAWN WORK WITH A FLOUNCE OF VALENCIENNES.
- 5. THE BAPTISMAL CAP COVERED WITH VENE-TIAN OLD POINT LACE.
- 6. SATIN OVER DRESS WITH THE ORDER OF THE GOLDEN FLERCE ROUND THE BORDER.
- 7. THE COFFER CONTAINING THE LAYETTE: BACK VIEW.
- 8. THE COFFER CONTAINING THE LAYETTE: FRONT VIEW.
- 9. THE BAPTISMAL DRESS OF POINT D'ALENÇON AND BRUSSELS LACE WITH THE ARMS OF SPAIN AND BATTENBERG.
- 10. THE BAPTISMAL CUSHION WITH THE EM-BLEMS OF THE EUCHARIST AND PASSION.
- II. ANOTHER OF THE LINEN DRESSES.

The Pope's gift to his godson was made by 200 nuns of the Order of the Franciscan Missionaries of Mary. On the front of the coffer which holds the layette are reproduced in miniature three celebrated paintings. In the centre is Lorenzo da Credi's "Nativity," at the sides are Guido Reni's "Annunciation" and "Purification." In the centre panel of the back is Pietro da Cortona's "Nativity of the Blessed Virgin," with Charles le Brun's "Presentation" on the right and Rafaelle's "Marriage of the Blessed Virgin" on the left,-{Photos P. R. MACKENZIE.}



MR. T. W. RUSSELL. Successor to Sir Horace Plunkett.

Russell, M.P., who has been chosen to succeed Sir Horace Plunkett in the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction in Dublin, has long been be-fore the public as a temperance

reformer and an active worker against Home Rule. Mr. Russell is a Scot and was born at Cupar Fife some sixty years ago, but he settled in Ireland in 1859, and his association with the troubled country dates from that year. He was promoter of the Land Acts Committee in 1894, and founded the New Land Movement in Ulster. From 1895 to 1900 Mr. Russell was Parliamentary Secretary of the Local Government Board. He has published several works relating to Ireland, and is regarded as a strenuous, well-informed, and capable politician.

Sir Benjamin Baker, K.C.B., K.C.M.G., F.R.S., died suddenly on Sunday last, and his death deprives civil engineering of one of its most distinguished practitioners. Before he passed away he had placed a very long list of achievements to his credit. Recognition had come to him from all quarters. The Universities of Cambridge and Edinburgh, the Irish Acquiring the Intrinsic of Civil Academy, the British Association, the Institution of Civil



MR. JOHN KIRK, Secretary of the Ragged School Union, received by the King.

Engineers, the Royal Institution, and others de-lighted to do him honour. Sir Ben-jamin has left lasting memo-rials behind him in the Forth Bridge and the Assuan Dam, and his honours are not the less because he shared them so gener-ously with all who were associated with him: He was a man of unbounded resource and great personal courage. None of those connected with him in the construction of the Forth Bridgehave

forgotten his journeys along the framework when gales were raging; and quite recently, when the roof of Charing Cross Station came down, Sir Benjamin personally inspected the weakened structure, careless of the danger associated with the task. The late engineer was a son of Mr. Benjamin Baker, of Carlow, and was in

his sixty-seventh year when he died. Although his health had suffered from his work in Egypt and the Sudan, his mental vigour remained unabated till the end.

Mr. John Kirk, who has been secretary of the Ragged School Union and the Shaftesbury Society since 1879, was born at Kegworth, in Leicestershire, sixty years ago, and educated at the Grammar School of Castle Donnington. Part of his early years were spent in France, but his work began at an early age, for he entered the service of the Pure Literature Society when he was sixteen. John Kirk joined the Ragged School Union in 1873, and soon became secretary of the Open Air Mission. To-day he has a great deal of work to do in the interests of poor children, for in addition to his labours in the Ragged School Union, he is the organiser of Pearson's Fresh Air Fund. Mr. Kirk has just been received by the King, who is deeply interested in Ragged School work.

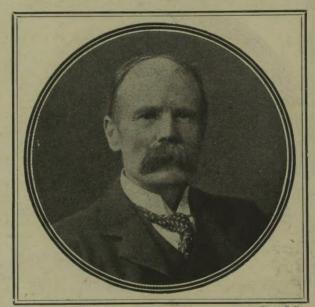
Prince Arthur of Connaught, who was sent by King Edward to Madrid to attend the christening of the Prince of Asturias, has been entrusted with important missions at a very Formerly1 early age, for he is only now in his twenty-fifth year, having been born at Windsor Castle in 1883.

His visit to Japan to convey the Order of the Garter to the Mikado is fresh in everyone's memory, and he is said to have made a very favourable impression in all

### PORTRAITS AND WORLD'S NEWS.

circles with which he came in contact. Prince Arthur has been associated with many of the festivities arranged in honour of Prince Fushimi's visit to London.

Dr. Alexander Hill, M.A., M.D., J.P., who has resigned the Mastership of Downing College, Cambridge, has held that office since 1888. He was born at Loughton, in Essex, some fifty years ago, educated at University College School and Downing College and then proceeded to study medicine, serving at St. Bartholomew's. He became Hunterian Professor of the Royal College of Surgeon in 1884. He proported on Livingsity Colleges Surgeons in 1884. He reported on University Colleges for the Treasury in 1901 and has been lecturer on the staff



THE LATE SIR BENJAMIN BAKER, Engineer of the Nile Dam and Forth Bridge.

of the Gilchrist Trustees. Dr. Hill has published several works of importance to the medical profession, he has also written notes to Browning's poems, and is the author of a Primer of Physiology.

Dr. Alexander Buchan, who has passed away at his residence at Edinburgh, was one of the shining lights of the Scottish Meteorological Society, whose secretary he had been since 1860. He was born in Kinross-shire in 1829, and educated at the Free Church Normal School and Edinburgh University. For twelve years he School and Edinburgh University. For twelve years he was engaged in the teaching profession, and then he joined the Meteorological Society, with which he was destined to enjoy a connection lasting nearly fifty years. He had other interests, and was President of the Botanical Society of Edinburgh in 1870, and Curator of the Library and Museum of the Royal Society in Edinburgh



THE LATE DR. KELLY. Formerly Bishop of Moray and Primus of Scotland.



Elliott and Fry THE LATE DR. ALEXANDER BUCHAN. Secretary, Scottish Meteorological Society?

in 1878. Dr. Buchan, who was a Master of Arts, Doctor of Laws, and Fellow of the Royal Society, was the author of the articles on meteorology in the "Encyclopædia Britannica" and in "Chambers'

Encyclopædia." He published several books, and took a wide interest in literature.

DR. ALEX-

ANDER

HILL.

College (resigning).

Master of Downing

General Sir Richard Mar-tin, who died last week in his home in Suffolk, was for some years British Commissioner in

THE LATE SIR RICHARD MARTIN, Former Commissioner of Swaziland.

missioner in Swaziland. He was born in 1847, and at the age of twenty entered the Army as an Ensign in the 77th Regiment. Ten years later he became a Captain in the Inniskilling Dragoons. Sir Richard saw service in Bechuanaland and Zululand, and represented this country as President of the Portuguese - Swazi Boundary Commission. During the rising of the Matabele in 1886 he commanded the British South Africa Company's forces, and was Deputy High Commissioner. Sir Richard received the C.M.G. in 1888, the K.C.M.G. in 1895, and the K.C.B. in 1898.

The Right Rev. James Butler Knill Kelly, who died last week at Inverness in his seventy-fifth year, was formerly Bishop of Moray, Ross and Caithness and Primus of the Scottish Episcopalian Church, with which his connection dates from 1885. Dr. Kelly was born in this country, and held a scholarship at Clare College, Cambridge. He was ordained by the Bishop of

Peterborough, and after being licensed to the curacy of Abing-don, in North-amptonshire, became domestic chaplain to the Bishop of Sodor and Man. In 1865 he volunteered for service in Newfoundland, where he did very hard work, assisted in raising money for the endowment of the see, and suc-ceeded to the chief pastorate of the diocese. In 1884 Dr. Kelly became Assistant Bishop of the diocese of Salisbury under Dr. Hamilton, and in 1886 succeeded



THE LATE MR. A. P. MOORHOUSE, Manager of the Cunard Line.

Dr. Eden as Bishop of Moray, Ross and Caithness. was chosen Primus in 1901, and resigned both office and see in 1904. Since then he has lived in retirement.

Mr. A. P. Moorhouse, whose death is announced, was manager of the great Cunard Shipping Company. He had held the office nine years, after serving the company for fifteen years as secretary. Before he joined the staff of the Cunard Line, Mr. Moorhouse had earned distinction in the service of the Mersey Docks and Harbour Board. He was in his sixtieth year.

> The Baptism of Spain's Heir.

The christening of the Prince of Asturias took place on Satur-

day last with all the ceremonies that the Spanish Court and the Church of Rome could devise in combination. It was strictly a palace ceremony, and the Lord Chancellor was compelled to restrict invitations owing to the limited accommodation of the Chapel Royal, but the spacious galleries leading from the royal ante-chambers were thronged by the hundreds who were fortunate enough to secure an invitation to see the royal procession. For the first time, perhaps, in Spanish history the King himself followed his son, who was carried in the arms of the Dowager Marchioness of Salamanca. The Queen Mother Maria Cristina walked on one

side, and Cardinal Rinaldini, who represented the Pope, walked on the other. Grandees of Spain carried the Insignia of Baptism in the following order: the Salt-Cellar and the Robe, the Cap, the basin, the ewer, the damask cloth, the veil and the marchpane. Princess

## FAMOUS HORSES, SPANISH FESTIVITIES, AND A MOTOR DISASTER.



THE FAMOUS ARMOUR TEAM OF GREYS WHICH TOOK PART IN THE CART-HORSE PARADE.

The splendid team of six grey horses which has been sent over to this country for the Olympia Show by Mr. J. Ogden Armour, of Chicago, took part in the Whit Monday cart - horse parade in Regent's Park, but did not compete for a prize. They are all dapple greys, and are magnificent animals. They are driven by W. J. Wales, the best-known teamster in America.



KING EDWARD'S REPRESENTATIVE: PRINCE ARTHUR OF CONNAUGHT.



A GERMAN GUEST: PRINCE HOHENLOHE WITH THE INFANTE DON CARLOS.

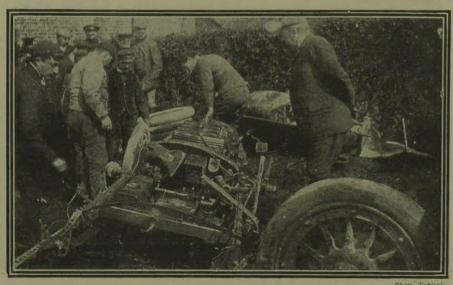


THE EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA'S REPRESENTATIVE: THE ARCHDUKE EUGENE WITH THE QUEEN-MOTHER.



KING ALFONSO ARRIVES AT THE RAILWAY STATION TO WELCOME HIS GUESTS.

THE SPANISH ROYAL CHRISTENING: KING ALFONSO'S WELCOME TO REPRESENTATIVES OF THE POWERS. The principal foreign guests for the royal christening arrived in Madrid on May 17, and were welcomed at the railway station by King Alfonso and Queen Maria Cristina.

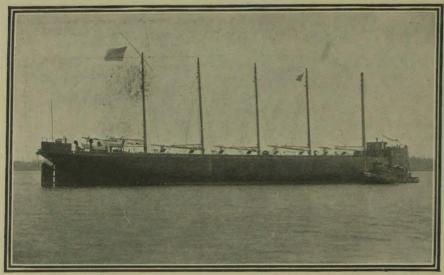


M. CLÉMENT'S MOTOR AFTER THE DISASTER.



THE LATE M. ALBERT CLÉMENT ON HIS CAR

THE FATAL ACCIDENT TO M. ALBERT CLÉMENT DURING THE TRIALS FOR THE FRENCH AUTOMOBILE GRAND PRIX. On May 17, M. Albert Clement, the son of M. Clement, the great motor-manufacturer, was killed during the racing trials on the Dieppe circuit. He was turning the dangerous corner at Martin-en-Campagne, six miles from Dieppe, when the car went off the road, dashed into a field, struck an embankment two hundred yards off, and overturned. M. Clément was pinned under the machine, and was killed instantaneously. He was twenty-two years of age,



AN EXPERIMENT IN OCEAN TRAFFIC: A TOWING-BARGE FOR OIL.

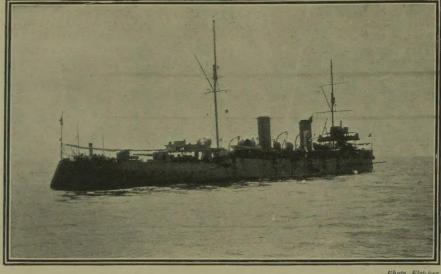
To obviate the risk of fire on oil-steamers, the Standard Oil Company has built two great tank-barges, each holding two million gallons of refined petroleum, to be towed across the Atlantic. The barges will start from Delaware, and are expected to make the voyage in a fortnight.

Henry of Battenberg joined the procession in company with the members of the Spanish royal family. The ceremony of baptism was performed by the Primate,

the Archbishop of Toledo, who used Jordan water in a golden shell. soon as the ceremony was over King Alfonso invested the little Prince with several Spanish orders, including that of the Golden Fleece, and he was carried back to his mother by the ex-Queen Maria Cristina. Four Cardinals, six Archbishops, twenty-eight Bishops, and two mitred Abbots were present at the christening, and in the evening a banquet of one hundred covers was held in honour of the royal visitors. The young Prince and Queen Victoria Eugénie remain in excellent health, but it is stated in the Madrid papers that her Majesty, re-cognising that the high duties imposed upon a Sovereign on certain occa-sions prevent her from completely fulfilling maternal duties, has given up nursing her son herself and has sent for a nurse from the province of Santander.

One of the Prince Fushimi. most charming entertainments in connection with Prince Fushimi's visit to this country was the banquet given last week in his honour banquet given last week in his nonour by Baron Komura, the Japanese Am-bassador to the Court of St. James's. The banquet was given at the Hyde Park Hotel, where dinner was served at six small tables and one large one. This last had a model of a Japanese temple as centrepiece, out-lined with red and white flowers and surrounded by a fish-pond. Over the doors were displayed the Japanese and English flags, while entrance-hall, staircase, and lounge were decorated in the best taste with palms and bamboos, together with vast masses of lilies and crimson rambler roses. The dinner guests included their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, Princess Patricia and Prince Arthur, Princess Louise Duchess of Artyll, the Arthhishop of Canterly

of Argyll, the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Prime Minister, the Marquess and Marchioness of Lans-downe, the Marquess and Marchioness of Salisbury,



ONE OF THE TWO NEW CRUISERS FOR THE PERUVIAN GOVERNMENT.

Messrs, Vickers-Maxim have just built at Barrow-in-Furness two new cruisers for the Peruvian Government. They are twin vessels, and the one here shown is the "Coronel Bolaguest," the other is the "Almirante Grav." Both vessels are now undergoing their speed and gun trials at Barrow.

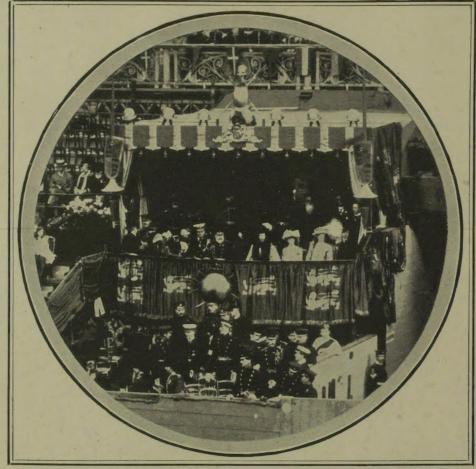
and lounge being decorated with red and white flowers and models of battle-ships, while the balcony outside the suite of rooms overlooking Hyde Park was hung

with Japanese lanterns. The entertainment was quite a notable one, even when it is compared with the many others that have taken place since Prince Fushimi arrived in London. His Imperial Highness has fulfilled the

lengthy programme we outlined last week, and has added to it, his latest excursion being to Portsmouth, where a special programme was arranged in his honour. Oxford has created him D.C.L.

It is pleasant Japan and the U.S.A. to note that the good relations between the United States of America and Japan, threatened by the absurd but critical developments in San Francisco, seem to have been restored to their old and good footing by recent events in New York. It appears that some leading Americans made up their minds to show Japan that the people of California did not speak for the United States at large, and in connection with the Jamestown Exhibition General Kuroki and Admiral Ijuin were invited to New York. The Tokio authorities permitted the invitation to be accepted, and in honour of the visitors a banquet at which eight hundred guests were present was given on Friday of last week, with Admiral Dewey in the chair. When General Kuroki was called upon to speak, the orchestra in attendance played the Japanese National Anthem, and there was a scene of great enthusiasm. The General said in the course of his brief speech that the Japanese people love peace, and want they fought for peace, and have no other desire than the enjoyment of pet ce in order to develop. He concluded, "The profession which it is my fate to follow is noble only in that it is sometimes useful in establishing conditions in which peace may be maintained and the arts of peace may flourish." It is likely that a Japanese-American Society may be

a Japanese-American Society may be formed in New York to strengthen the good relations between the two countries, and guard against the consequences of irresponsible action by fanatics or demagogues.



THE KING AT THE MILITARY TOURNAMENT.

The King, accompanied by the Princess Royal, the Duke of Fife, Princess Alexandra, and Princess Maud, visited the Military Tournament on May 17. The Duke of Connaught, with a brilliant staff of General officers, received his Majesty in the royal box. The King complimented Lieutenant Snagge, Assistant Superintendent of the Portsmouth Physical Training School, on the excellent display his squad had given.

in the hotel, to which nearly all the members of the Corps Diplomatique were invited. The rooms were most tastefully arranged, the tables in the dining-room

CLEARING THE WOOL OF SEAWEED.

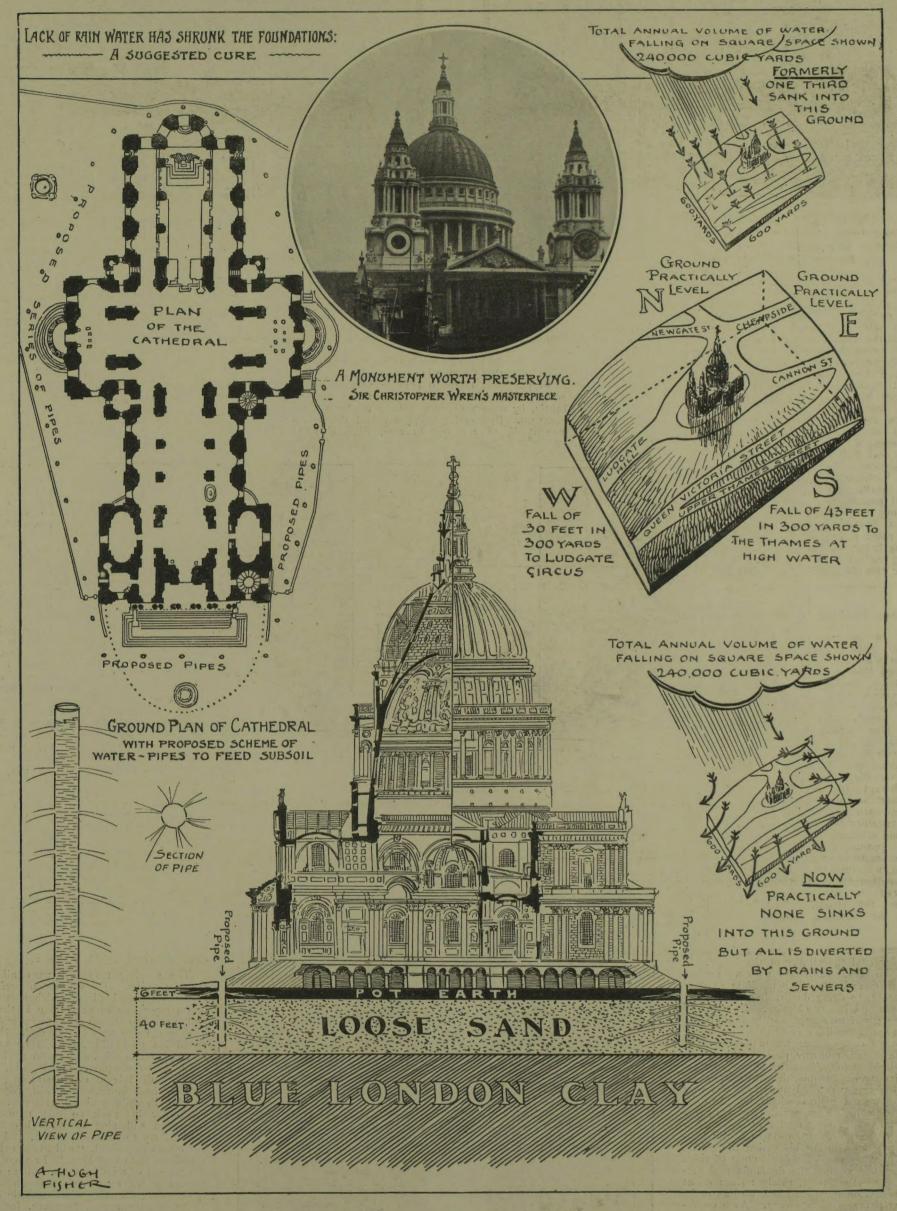


THE SALVERS' HEAPS: WOOL SORTED FOR SALE

WOOL FROM THE WAVES: SALVING PART OF THE "SUEVIC'S" CARGO.

## FEEDING ST. PAUL'S FOUNDATIONS: A CURE FOR THE SUBSIDENCE.

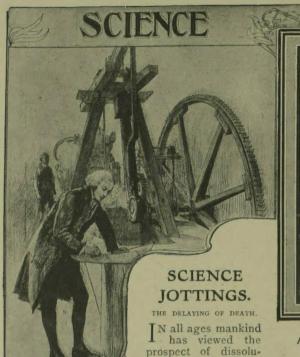
DIAGRAMS BY A. HUGH FISHER FROM MR. HOYER MILLAR'S DATA.



HOW ST. PAUL'S STANDS ON A SIX-FOOT SLAB OF POT EARTH NOW CRUMBLING THROUGH LACK OF MOISTURE:

MR. HOYER MILLAR'S PLAN FOR RESTORING MOISTURE TO THE SUBSOIL.

Mr. C. C. Hoyer Millar has pointed out in a letter to the "Times" that the subsidence of St. Paul's Cathedral has most likely been caused by the lack of moisture in the subsoil of the foundation. The building over of the area surrounding St. Paul's has robbed the soil of the support it received from the annual rainfall, and the thin six-foot slab of pot earth upon which the whole building rests has consequently shrunk. In the last thirty years 64,800,000 cubic feet of water which should under normal conditions have found its way into the foundations has been diverted by drains and sewers. Mr. Hoyer Millar proposes to replace the loss by sinking in the soil at a depth of forty feet round the building and at intervals of forty feet, six-inch pipes pierced with many apertures. This, he believes, would bring about a steady expansion of the subsoil, which would ultimately lift the Cathedral back to its proper position.



has viewed the prospect of dissolution with feelings akin to those of fear and often approaching those of horror. The dread of the unknown has always operated power-fully in accentuating the shadow which the prospect

of death casts on life, and grim is the preparation for the journey to "that bourne whence no traveller returns." Little wonder is it that humanity has sought its elixirs of life, and other aids to that theoretical rejuvenescence typified in "Faust," and re-echoed in the desire of mortals to live again and to become young

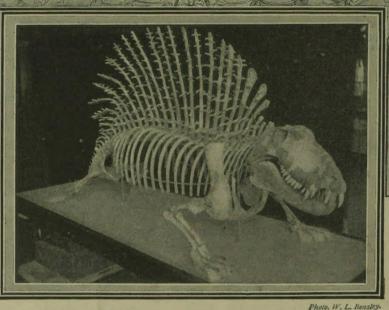
that they might extend the span of existence. But growing old is a process that refuses to be arrested, though science, in other ways figured forth by some marvel-lous draught from the fount-ain of youth, has shown us how we may grow old grace fully, and, what is more to the point, gradu-ally, thus delaying the advent of death and increasing the happiness and the fulness of life.

JAMES WATT-1736-1819.

The adage that a man is as old as he feels, and a woman as old as she looks, may be said to

contain much inherent truth. If the heart is young, vitality long remains, and if good health can preserve the looks, it is evident that the two phases of life may be regarded as mutually related, and as deriving their force from the same source. That source is undeniably the care of our physical investment, and the culture of every habit which hygiene teaches us may foster life's powers and hysband the vitality of the frame. It and husband the vitality of the frame. It and husband the vitality of the frame. It is astonishing how few of us realise what may be done by "godly living," in a physical sense, to delay death, and to promote a green and hearty old age. So many of us are given to accept tacitly the dictum that the span of life refuses to be extended, and as a consequence we make no effort in the direction of any possible expansion. "Too old at forty," as the phrase runs, is an inconceivably mischievous expression. an inconceivably mischievous expression, and the cry, "Too old at sixty," has very little more reason in it when applied to the man who has been warily watching his chances, and laying up for his old age a store of health by attention to health laws and practices during his earlier life. The idea of "savings" from this point of view, of insuring against the demands and exithe period of life when alone we can make our vital investments secure. As a consequence, we find premature death rampant amongst us, and lives shortened by a very large and lamentable amount, through our want of interest in the greatest concern of mankind—that of living healthily and of living long.

Health-science has well been named "preventive medicine," for it not merely prevents disease, but also delays death. The approach of age is undoubtedly heralded



AN ANCIENT CARNIVOROUS LIZARD: COMPLETE SKELETON OF THE NAOSAURUS, SHOWING CREST-SPINES THREE FEET HIGH.

by certain structural changes in our tissues, such as the physiologist has studied and described. Thus, our blood-vessels tend to develop a limy configuration, rendering them less elastic, and therefore less fitted to distribute the vital fluid easily and well. Hence has arisen the phrase that "a man is as old as his arteries." The fat of the body tends to become absorbed, producing the wrinkles of the old; the bones become more brittle by reason of their arised matter decline. more brittle, by reason of their animal matter declining in amount. Brain-cells disappear, and the brainsubstance itself, after a certain age, diminishes in

of vitality, shown in the lessened obedience of the muscles to the command of the will in the slowing-down of the processes of life at large. These are the signs of advancing Georges Cuvier 1769-1832 age, and no man need hope to escape them. That which science, however, promises is delay in the aspect of these changes in the case of the man who has lived well, which means that he has lived plainly, lived temperately, and has not overdrawn his account at the Bank of Vitality. longevity, but the pathway is not beset with thorns or pitfalls. It is in this department

amount. Then there

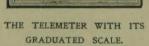
is a general decline

NATURAL HISTORY

There is no royal road to the attainment of healthy



THE USE OF THE TELEMETER IN RANGE-FINDING.



THE FIELD OF VIEW, SHOWING THE SUPERPOSITION OF THE TWO IMAGES, GIVING THE RANGE.

AN AID TO MARKSMEN: MAJOR GÉRARD'S TELEMETER FOR CALCULATING RANGES.

The latest automatic range-finder is that of Major Gérard, of the French Army. It consists of a small instrument like one barrel of an opera-glass. Within it is a prismatic ring, which gives a refractive image of the object aimed at. Through the centre of this ring the eye also detects a direct image of the object. In use the observer turns a graduated circumferential scale until the prismatic image and the direct image are superimposed. At that moment the index on the scale gives the distance automatically, and it is read off secondingly. Thus the officer can give the range to his men.



A FLESH-EATING MONSTER OF TWELVE MILLION YEARS AGO: THE NAOSAURUS.

The naosaurus was a carnivorous, fin-backed lizard, his habitat was Texas, and his period was the Permian Age. He was one of the oldest four-footed land animals, his length was nine seet, and he stood five feet high. His spiny crest is a mystery; but it may have been a means of defence. A fossil has just been mounted and exhibited by Professor Henry F. Osborn, of the Natural History Museum, New York. (This reproduction is made by courtesy of the "Scientific American.")

of human striving that the quack and the fanatic attempt to dominate life. We hear every now and then of some marvellous recipe or mode of life whereby old age may be healthily attained. Some-times it is abstinence from this food or that; I have known it blazoned forth in the shape of a dietary of nuts. Now it is the cult of the vegetarian, and then it is the creed of the teetotaller, which is vaunted as the only way by which prema-ture death may be avoided. A

French scientist tells us that our white blood-cells, that defend us from germ-intrusion in early and adult life, in old age bite the hand that has fed them and cause our tissues to age and wither. If so, this must be one of Nature's ways and most of scientific tells. and means of aging us, and we have no title to complain. The same authority tells us that certain foods are bad for us in respect

of their favouring premature decay. The sensible man will pass all such speculation by. He will listen preferably to the voice of hygiene, which shows him that temperance in everything is the only real basis on which the prospect of a healthy old age may be founded. He will guard his food-habits, he will be wise in his use of alcohol, he will aim at breathing a pure atmosphere, and he will, above all, be a disciple of cleanliness in person. all, be a disciple of cleanliness in person, clothes, and home. He will remember Sancho Panza's praise of sleep, and he will order his work so that repose and recreation will alternate with his labour. He will try to subdue passion, and as of old it was expressed, "will avoid extremes equally of hate and love." In such ways, the powers of mind and the welfare of the body will be conserved, through simple attention to the rules of reasonable living. There is no panacea, therefore, for warding off premature death. It is only through the husbanding of the strength of our early days that we can attain old age, and the euthanasia that represents the typical mode of shuffling off the mortal coil. The words of the sage reveal the secret, if secret there be, of long life: "Look within thyself for the source of life, and of all else that can bring happiness to thy soul."

Andrew Wilson.

# DISCUSSED LAST WEEK BY THE SOCIETY OF ARTS: SLEEPING SICKNESS.



THE FRENCH COMMISSION FOR THE STUDY OF SLEEPING SICKNESS EXAMINING A CASE IN THE CONGO.

Last week Dr. H. W. G. Macleod lectured before the Society of Arts on the mysterious sleeping sickness. Scientific knowledge of the disease has recently been greatly advanced by the French mission to the Congo. The members of the Mission, Drs. Martin and Leboeuf, and M. Roubaud, male the most exhaustive inquiries into the malady, and have established the fact that the infection is propagated not only by the tsetse fly, but also by a mosquito of the species "Stegomya." The members of the mission are now working in a fine laboratory at Brazzaville upon the data they collected in Africa.



IS TO BE THE LEADING LADY IN "THE
MERRY WIDOW,"
AT DALY'S THEATRE.

and at St. Stephen's maybe man is still supreme, but he is of little enough account nowadays on canvas. Not, indeed, since Rembrandt and Velasquez painted has he been pre-eminent in paint. Philip IV. or his Admiral made as brave a portrait as a Queen or her lady. But Gainsborough set Perdita upon the painter's throne, and Mr. Sargent makes queens by the dozen. But kings are rare, and—apart from the sadness of all finalities—we would not lament if we had never another male portrait from the brush that achieves a "Lady Sassoon."

Seldom has an artist been so entirely dedicated to the feminine as M. Paul Helleu, of whose etchings an exhibition is now being held at the Stafford Galleries in Bond Street. The dome of St. Paul's did not mean more to Sir Christopher Wren than the arch of an eyebrow means to M. Helley, Mr. Henry knows pathiance of the considering the stafford of the considering the considering the considering the stafford of the considering t to Sir Christopher Wren than the arch of an eyebrow means to M. Helleu. Mr. Hemy knows nothing of the sea if his knowledge be compared to M. Helleu's understanding of the waved hair of Countess X.; and Mr. Swan may hardly hope to be a specialist in tigers, nor Mr. Clausen in haystacks, if specialising is judged by M. Helleu's. Is your admiration a Clara Middleton, M. Helleu's needle can render her English eyes, her frank brow. Is she a Renée de Croisnel; whose "features had the soft irregularities which run to rarities of beauty, as the ripple rocks the light; mouth, eyes, brows, nostrils, and bloomy cheeks played into one another liquidly," M. Helleu is at home with the sitter. Indeed, it is in Renée nostrils, and bloomy cheeks played into one another liquidly," M. Helleu is at home with the sitter. Indeed, it is in Renée rather than in Clara that M. Helleu reaches the height of his specialisation, for, though he has of late years made innumerable studies of English types, he is essentially French, and his favourite heroine, like Meredith's, has much of Paris in her blood—and bonnets. Thus it is that his "Her Grace the Duchess of Marlborough," "Miss Stuart Taylor," "Miss Law," and many a Clara whose drawing, at the Stafford Gallery, bears no other label than "Portrait of a Lady," have a reflection of Renée in their eyes and the tilt of Renée's cunning in their hats. Particularly charming is the etching entitled "In the Gallery."

Members of the New English Art Club, which is about to open its thirty-eighth exhibition, have not all been content



A CHARMING SOCIETY PORTRAIT FROM M. JULES CAYRON'S EXHIBITION AT THE GRAVES GALLERY: MME. DE FOUQUIER.

Our readers will remember the delightful page of Society portraits by M. Cayron published during his exhibition last year.

James Pryde, is very prominent in Chelsea, at the Chenil Gallery. Most interesting of the paintings filling the two rooms on the King's Road is Mr. Orpen's "The Painter," which, although it is not to be hung in the Uffizi, reminds us of many a notable autograph portrait.



MISS ELLEN TERRY'S RETURN TO ENGLAND. Mrs. James Carew was photographed on board ship just before she landed.

purposes of an to await fame this year in Dering Yard. The orchestra; it must hanging of Mr. W. W. Russell's picture on the line at Burlington House has been considered, distinsome guished painters of the academical school, a too school, generously liberal action. Such objectors forget, perhaps, that Mr. Sargent was and is a constant New Englisher. Mr. Wilson Steer's portrait of himself has by now been hung in the Uffizi Gallery, where it advertises the artist's and the club's aims; and Mr. Orpen, with Mr. William Nichol-

express virtuosity, it must enable the player triumphantly to deride all the difficulties with which composers of every temperament have guarded their compositions. Difficulties do not exist for Mr. Hambourg. He approaches music as a conquerorapproaches a city that has. submitted unconditionally. The public response to this attitude is quite enthusi-astic. — Madame Sophie Menter, who played last week at Steinway Hall, made her first public appearance more than forty years



achievement, gave us a very pleasant disappointment by singing Walter's music admirably; and Fräulein Hempel was a quite delightful Eva: her fresh, sympathetic voice is aided

Mr. Mark Hambourg, who gave a recital prior to his departure for another South African tour, is one of the pianists who seem, in a sense, to exercise over the chosen instrument a rule that is well-nigh tyrannical. The piano must serve the

ANOTHER OF M. JULES CAYRON'S CHARMING SOCIETY PORTRAITS AT THE GRAVES GALLERY: MRS. FURTH.

This year's exhibition of M. Cayron's portraits opens on May 25. His studies are even more interesting than those of last season.

ago, and was a pupil of Liszt in the years before the Franco-German War. She has appeared in England at intervals for more than twenty-five years, and is in many respects a remarkable player, capable of interpreting the most brilliant music, and yet fully appreciating the compositions that appeal to more tranquil moods.

### FIVE WINDOWS LOOKING OUT UPON THE WIDE WORLD.



THE SITE FOR THE LORD MAYOR'S CRIPPLES' HOME AT ALTON. The Lord Mayor is to establish his Cripples' Home and College at the Princess Louise Hospital, Alton. A Bill is to be brought into Parliament to authorise the transfer of the Princess Louise Military Hospital, which was built from the fund started by the publication of

Kipling's "Absent-Minded Beggar." The hospital was opened by Princess Louise in 1903.



A PROCESSION OF MOTOR-BOATS FOR ST. PETERSBURG. The boats, which are shown in process of transit on wagons, have been built in Paris at the works of MM. Despujols. They are destined for St. Petersburg. The motor-boat is gaining in popularity in Russia, and this is the first large order of these craft for that



HOW RAND STRIKERS EARN THEIR £26 A WEEK: CRAMPED QUARTERS FOR MINERS-HAMMER-BOYS AT WORK IN A STOPE. The arrival of non-union men has caused serious strike riots on the Rand. No fewer than 310 stamps are standing idle. Barricades were torn down at the Simmer East Mine.



"TO HAVE SO MUCH GOOD WINE AND YET TO STARVE!": THE VINE-DRESSERS' DEMONSTRATION AT BEZIERS.

The adulteration of wine in France has caused a widespread agitation on the part of the vinedressers. At all the great centres of the wine country demonstrations have been held protesting against the impossibility of selling good wine. Note on the banner of the Beziers strikers the inscription in patois, "Abère tant dé bonn bi et pas pourré mangea dé pan!" ("Avoir tant de bon vin et pas pouvoir manger de pain "").



2000 CARRIER PIGEONS AT THE OPENING OF THE GERMAN ARMY. NAVY, AND COLONIAL EXHIBITION.

The exhibition, which is at Friedenau, was opened on May 15 by the Crown Prince and Frincess, representing the Kaiser. One of the events of the opening was the flight of 2000 carrier pigeons, of which ten were dispatched with a message to the Kaiser at Wiesbaden. One of the curiosities of the exhibition is a coal-mine in full working order. Visitors can descend into the works.

LIGERAGURE



AT THE SIGN

0F

ST. PAUL'S.

BY ANDREW LANG.

THERE is in

I France a curious affair

concerning Joan of Arc, which

illustrates the

difference be-tween French

ways and our ways. Professor

Thalamas bade a pupil of the

Condorcet College to write, after reading

Lavisse or Mich-

elet's History, a short sketch of Joan of Arc. seventieth birthday, comes to Oxford this The summer to receive the degree of D.C.L. pupil

that the Maid was "a supernatural being come to conquer France to the cause of Christ." M. Thalamas, while correcting the essay, said that the pupil had nothing to make with "miracles" and "the will of God," but merely to describe the facts. He then, in a lecture, did describe them "scientifically."

The result was that the Clericals and Nationalists ceased not to conspuer M. Thalamas; not that he employs the French word which I have used. He was next hauled over

the coals by his administrative superiors, but acquitted by the Minister of Education. On a second examination the Minister said that M. Thalamas had been "tactless and excessive" in his discourse; he was blamed and déplacé, which means, I presume, that he was removed from his post.

He now publishes a pamphlet in which he declares that the truth about the Maid is fairer far than all the fairy stories are. But, alas! there are even Republicans and cultivated men as unscientific in their beliefs about the Maid as the Clericals themselves.

that had Joan lived during the French Revolution she would have gone about singing the "Marseillaise" under the tricolour flag. She was the most devout of Catholics; she threatened to attack the revolutionary Hussites; she was the most loyal of Royalists. She might have led the Bretons of La Vendée; it is unlikely that her saints would have bidden her to march with regicides and atheists. However, it is not the affair of regicides and atheists. However, it is not the affair of the historian to deal with guesses at might-have-beens, any more than with miracles.

then Sir Bedivere cried Ah. my ford Arthur What shall become of me now that you go from me. Morte d'Arthur lib XII. cap 1

M. Thalamas gives a brief account of the authorities for the story of Joan, mainly her own replies to the French judges who condemned her to the stake, and then he discusses her voices and visions of saints. All we really know about them is that without them there would have been no Joan of Arc, and that the English would have taken Orleans, while the rightful King, Charles VII., would have fled to Scotland or Spain, as he intended to do. Whatever the visions and voices were, Joan believed in them, and, in the force of her

LONDON THROUGH JAPANESE EYES: THE PIT QUEUE AT HIS MAJESTY'S THEATRE. FROM THE PAINTING BY YOSHIO MARKINO, REPRODUCED FROM "THE COLOUR OF LONDON," BY PERMISSION OF THE PUBLISHERS, MESSRS, CHATTO AND WINDUS.

faith, did her work. It is not for history to say that she

was aided by divine miracles (the pupil's view), or that, though she was (M. Thalamas admits) no crazy wench, she had subjective hallucinations. Like Mr. Myers, he thinks that Joan's case was that of Socrates with his "genius," or "dæmon," and he thinks, with Lombroso, that genius is "a neurosis." And what is "a neurosis"?

M. Thalamas then tells the whole story of the Maid very briefly, and he omits the marvellous things which Quicherat

and sceptical historian expresses his conviction that the facts of premonition, telepathy, and clairvoyance are actual (pages 45-61). Like a true historian, Quicherat declines to draw any conclusion from

these veritable marvels. "There the facts are," he says, and he leaves them there.

his dismissal might be justified by his lack of historical method; his omission of facts. But he should not be persecuted for having his own opinion about the nature of the facts—namely, that they were a set of opportune and lucky hallucinations. France is a free country; a Professor, or any man, has a right to think what he pleases. what he pleases.

YOSHIO MARKINO

Painting by A. P. Cole.

The Japanese artist whose pictures of London are reproduced on this page.

Conceive an English schoolmaster being dismissed because he believed that Cromwell was inspired, on one hand, or was a charla-tan, on the other. If we had the precise words of the lecture of M. Thalamas, out of which all the trouble arose, we might understand the situation. Want of tact and of reserve, provoked by the absurdities of his pupil, may explain the affair. But there was no stenographic report of the lecture: was no stenographic report of the lecture:
no evidence except what the boys chose to
say, a week later. M. Thalamas is treated
like the Rev. Mr. Simson, who, on similar
evidence, was accused of heresy in 1717,
and got into terrible trouble. At all events,
M. Thalamas thinks Joan a thoroughly
good and brave girl: he is entirely on
her side; and can he do more for her glory than to
say that, in the Revolution, she would have gone about

say that, in the Revolution, she would have gone about singing the "Marseillaise"?

Let him who has read that most amusing of books, "Madame Buchholz," now read Mr. Maxwell's "The Countess of Mayburgh." The Countess is a reincarnation of the delightful middle-class woman of Berlin, reborn in the old noblesse of the England of to-day. The Countess is as outspokenly rude, as ignorant, as



THE NEW GAIETY THEATRE AT NIGHT.



TEA ON THE TERRACE OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.



FEEDING THE GULLS, BLACKFRIARS BRIDGE.

LONDON THROUGH JAPANESE EYES: A WONDERFUL SERIES OF PICTURES IN A NEW BOOK.

FROM PAINTINGS BY YOSHIO MARKINO, REPRODUCED FROM "THE COLOUR OF LONDON," BY PERMISSION OF THE PUBLISHERS, MESSRS. CHATTO AND WINDUS.

"The Colour of London, Historic, Personal, and Local," has been written by Mr. W. J. Loftie, F.S.A., and is illustrated by the Japanese artist, Yoshio Markino. There is an introduction by Mr. M. H. Spielmann, and the artist himself contributes an essay on his impressions of London. The drawings are just now being exhibited at the Clifford Gallery, Haymarket.

What a strange affair is this! History has nothing to do with expounding and explaining the marvellous element in the Maid's career. History has to do with proved facts, not with theories of miracles, or of hysteria, or of the subliminal self. Neither is it the hysiness of a histories to are all and Market in the business of a historian to aver, as does M. Thalamas,

declared to be as well vouched for as any ordinary fact in her career. To do this, I presume, is "scientific," but it is not a historical way of doing business. The question of the marvellous (I do not say "miraculous") facts is merely ignored, though M. Thalamas says he has read Quicherat's "Nouveaux Aperçus," in which that great

snobbish, as conspicuously anxious to marry off her daughters, as Madame Buchholz. She knows not the most hackneyed lines in Tennyson or Shakspere; she despises literature; she has grotesque adventures, all in the Buchholzian manner, and to make her acquaintance is a delight.

## HUMAN BAGATELLE: AN EXCITING PASTIME.

DRAWN BY MAX COWPER.



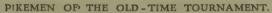
THE LATEST AMERICAN SENSATION FOR HOLIDAY-MAKERS.

The human bagatelle - board (first established at Coney Island, New York) is a huge inclined plane, with numbered compartments at the foot. The players, seated in large wicker baskets, slide down the slope, and their direction is changed by iron stanchions which occur at intervals along the course. The players are entitled to prizes according to the numbers of the pockets in which they land.

# TOURNAMENTS ANCIENT AND MODERN: THE NAVAL AND MILITARY DISPLAY AT OLYMPIA.

FOUR PHOTOGRAPHS BY GALE AND POLDEN; ONE BY ILLUSTRATIONS BUREAU.







THE LORD OF THE TOURNAMENT.



THE QUEEN OF BEAUTY AND HER MAIDS.



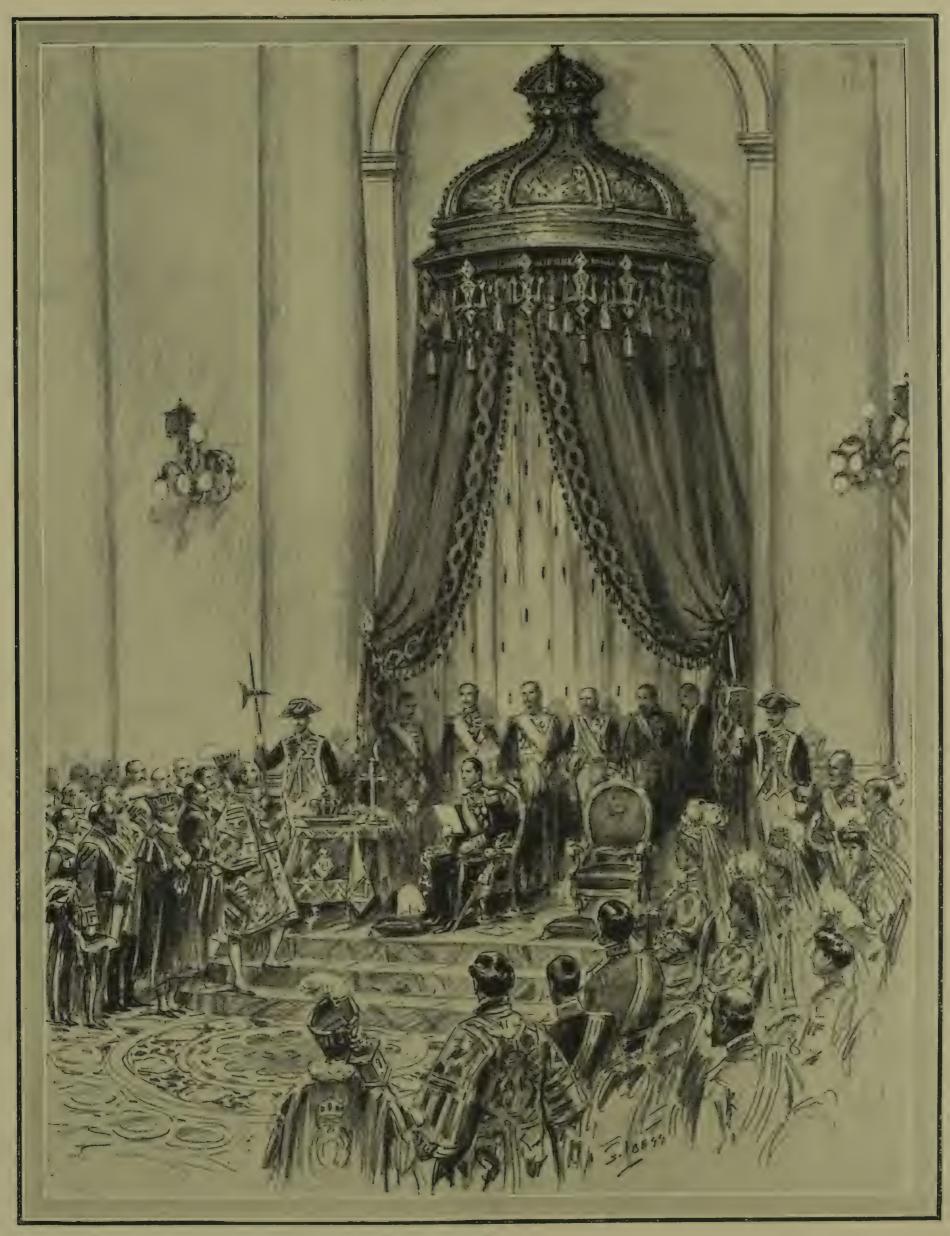
FIELD-GUN DRILL BY BLUEJACKETS.



THE OLD TILTING PROCESSION.

## "WE LAY HIS LIFE ON THE ALTAR OF THE FATHERLAND."

DRAWN BY S. BEGG, OUR SPECIAL ARTIST IN MADRID.



KING ALFONSO ANNOUNCING THE BIRTH OF THE PRINCE OF ASTURIAS TO THE SPANISH PARLIAMENT.

On May 13, King Alfonso opened the newly elected Cortes, and in his speech from the throne announced the birth of his son, "The Queen and I," said his Majesty, "lay the Prince's life as an offering on the altar of the Fatherland."



### THE SPANISH ROYAL CHRISTENING: THE IMPOSING CEREMONY IN THE CHAPEL ROYAL, MADRID. DRAWN BY S. BEGG, OUR SPECIAL ARTIST IN MADRID.

The Infant Frince of Asturias was christened on May 18 in presence of the Spanish Court. In the Royal Chapel was erected the famous font of San Domingo de Guzman, which has been used from time immemorial for christening members of the Spanish Royal Family. Cardinal Sancha, Archbishop of Toledo, officiated, assisted by forty Archbishops and Bishops. The Prince was carried to the

### KING ALFONSO'S FIRST PUBLIC APPEARANCE AFTER THE BIRTH OF HIS SON AND HEIR.

PHOTOGRAPH BY LOUIS AL.



THE PEOPLE'S CONGRATULATIONS: KING ALFONSO MOTORING OUT TO A PIGEON-SHOOT ON THE DAY OF THE PRINCE OF ASTURIAS' BIRTH.

The enthusiasm aroused in Spain by the birth of an heir to the Throne is the more easily understood when we remember that had King Alfonso been childless the throne would have gone to the young Prince Alfonso, son of his late sister, Maria de las Mercedes, who married Prince Carlos of Bourbon, son of the Carlist Count of Caserta. Such a succession would have been extremely unpopular in Spain, and consequently the joy of the people has been very real and widespread. Our Illustration shows how King Alfonso was received when, being assured that the Queen and the young Prince were progressing

favourably, he hurried away from the Palace to devote a couple of hours to a favourite sport, pigeon-shooting, at which he excels, being, like so many of his brother rulers in Europe, a first-class shot. The alliance with a British Princess is, of course, very popular in Spain, where for many a long year there has been a popular saying: "Paz con Inglaterra, y con todo el mundo guerra," The King had a telegram of congratulation from the Isle of Wight Gun Club, of which his Majesty is a member. At last year's meeting of the Club, King Alfonso won the first prize.

# SEA SYMBOLISM AND REALISM IN THE ROYAL ACADEMY.



UNCHARTED SEAS.-G. WETHERBEE.



THE PRISONER.-BERNARD F. GRIBBLE

ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY. DUKE OF CONNAUGHT: MARQUESS OF LANSDOWNE. LORD ROBERTS.



PRINCESS PATRICIA. DUCHESS OF CONNAUGHT.

PRINCE ARTHUR

PRINCE FUSHIML

A JAPANESE PRINCE'S RECEPTION IN A LONDON HOTEL: PRINCE FUSHIMI ENTERTAINED BY THE JAPANESE AMBASSADOR AT THE HYDE PARK HOTEL.

# THE PRESIDENT'S CLASSICAL MOTIF, AND TWO PORTRAITS.





MISS IRENE VANBRUGH.-OSWALD BIRLEY.



In the spirit, however, nothing could be more appro-priate than to refer to the millions of chimneys belonging

morning, noon, and night they pour out a steady stream of dense smoke to pollute the atmosphere, and in the cold, damp days of winter, when the air is full of moisture, the minute controller of cost of which the ample is compared to the control of the controller of the control of the city as volcanoes. particles of soot of which the smoke is composed mingle with the moisture to produce a fog which becomes blacker and blacker as and more smoke enters into its composition.

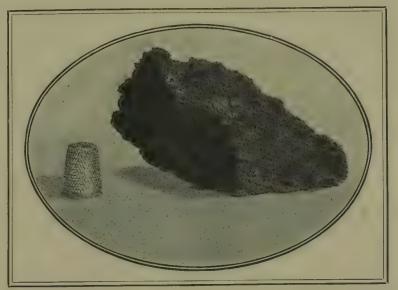
The amount of damage these fogs cause to the surrounding country was once aptly shown by Sir William Thistleton Dyer, late Director of the Royal Botanic Gardens at Kew, who conducted a series of experiments during the great fogs of five or six years ago; and, as a result, found that, in a week, six tons of solid matter, consisting of soot and tarry hydrocarbons, were deposited on an area square quarter of a mile. Among these of a square quarter of a mile. Among these products is a by no means inconsiderable proportion of sulphuric acid, familiarly known as oil of vitriol, one of the most powerful corrosives in existence. No one needs, therefore, to be told that its effect on vegetable life must be very serious, and that its in-breathing into the human lungs must be the cause of a into the human lungs must be the cause of a grievous depreciation in the national health. More than that, however, there are absolute facts as to the direct fatal effects of fog before which the eruptions of Vesuvius or Stromboli "pale their ineffectual fites." In the great fog of 1880 there were three thousand deaths above the average, and the cases of illness directly attributed to it were thirty thousand; while in a later fog which lasted on and off f while in a later fog, which lasted on and off for three

weeks, the death-rate was 1442 above the average.

It may be urged that the simile of the volcano breaks down when the question of its activity is raised, for there are periods in the life of all active volcanoes when they emit flames. As a matter of fact, however, so far from being weakened the simile is strengthened by the statement, made on the authority of the Hon. F. A. Rollo Russell in his treatise entitled "London Fog and Smoke," and derived by him from the reports of the

its scientific combustion. Mr. Russell has calculated that in one way and another—in cleaning up the dirt occasioned by this smoke and the fogs it produces, and providing against accidents—not a farthing less than £5,200,000 is what we pay for the damage caused by coal smoke in London alone.

Experiment has proved that ten per cent. of the coal burnt in ordinary grates is converted into soot. A couple of years ago the coal tables issued by order of the House of Commons stated that within the Metropolitan Police District over fifteen million tons of coal are burnt every year. If only half of London's coal is burnt in private houses where there is no provision for consuming the smoke, seven hundred and fifty thousand tons of soot are produced and poured forth to pollute the atmosphere, to injure vegetation, to erode the brick and stone work of the buildings, to depreciate the value of pictures, and to endanger human life. Averaging the cost of coal burnt in London at 17s. 6d. the ton—though this is a low average—London is thus seen to waste close on



LONDON SMOKE EN BLOC: INCRUSTATION FROM THE CORNICE BELOW THE DOME OF ST. PAUL'S.

The size of the incrustation may be judged from the thimble which is placed

REPRODUCED BY PERMISSION OF PROFESSOR A. H. CHURCH.

£660,000 in soot to the detriment of its own health and beauty. The sum is, however, much greater, for the other seven and a half million tons which may be said to be consumed in the factories give out a great deal of smoke and soot which are not consumed, as they should be.

What the beauty of London is when the smoke does not obscure the atmosphere everyone can judge for himself during these lengthening days of pleasant sunshine. What it might be when the grimy coating of soot has been removed from the buildings, and its volcanoes no more

Happily, however, there will now be no need to wait for legislation to bring this desideratum into being. Thanks to the genius of Mr Thomas Parker, who had charge of the electrification of the Metropolitan and District Railway, a process has been discovered by which all the smoke-producing qualities are removed from coal, at the same time increasing its heating value, thus making it an infinitely more desirable substance for domestic and factory use. To this product of coal he has given the name of Coalite. Although the exact methods by which this remarkable fuel is manufactured have

not been given to the public, it would appear that Coalite is produced by the distillation of Coal at a low temperature, appear that Coalite is produced by the distillation of Coal at a low temperature, whereby all the smoke-producing matter is removed, but the carbon is not overheated. The process does not break down the hydrocarbons, with the result that nearly a double yield of valuable liquid bye-products is obtained, and a gas which is very much richer than ordinary gas. Here, then, we have coal treated so as to produce primarily not coke, but a first-rate domestic fuel, and at the same time a larger yield of liquid bye-products than has ever hitherto been obtained, and a quantity of rich illuminating gas. It is not difficult to realise that this discovery must be of the highest public importance. Coalite is a hard, dark, glossy substance which, unlike coal, is entirely free from dirt, and is therefore clean to the touch. Not only does it deposit no soot, and therefore saves the expense of chimney-sweeping, to say nothing expense of chimney-sweeping, to say nothing of smoky rooms when the wind blows down the chimney, but it leaves little or no ash, and so reduces the time and fatigue in house - cleaning to a great extent. Perhaps what is even more important from the housekeeper's point of view, it gives, weight

housekeeper's point of view, it gives, weight for weight, nearly three times the amount of heat emitted by ordinary coal, and it burns much more slowly. As its price is no more expensive than good coal, and less than the most expensive qualities, it has the great advantage of economy. For these reasons it has been highly approved by the Coal Smoke Abatement Society. approved by the Coal Smoke Abatement Society, whose President, Sir W. B. Richmond, R.A., has stated that if the use of it became general, he believes "the greatest evil of modern times, coal smoke in the air, would be overcome." When this is achieved London will arise in a new splendour,



LONDON'S VOLCANOES IN FULL ERUPTION: THE SMOKE-PALL FROM THE DOMESTIC CHIMNEY.



LONDON AS IT MIGHT BE: THE CITY CLEAR OF SMOKE.

various Fire Insurance offices, that the fires caused by the city's chimneys are responsible for an annual loss of property valued at £2,000,000. Such a loss has not been directly attributable to "a smoking mountain" for who shall say how long?

This sum, large as it is, however, is less than forty per cent, of the annual charge London has to meet through burning bituminous coal, and not providing for

pollute the atmosphere, can be dimly appreciated by those who have travelled no farther than Paris, and have seen something of the glories of the City of Light of which

its inhabitants speak with such pride and enthusiasm. The possibility of making London a smokeless city has often been talked of, but to make all chimneys consume their own smoke would involve so great an expense that legislation in the matter has never been attempted.

architecture will receive a new impetus, for instead of brick and stone, marble may be largely employed, so that the London of the future will vie with the Rome of the past, and a future Sovereign may repeat the boast of the Roman Emperor who declared that he found the city stone and left it marble. That possibility may be achieved by the universal use of Coalite. use of Coalite.

THE Colonial Premiers have survived, though, as Mr. Deakin puts it, they have "sustained" so many banquets.

The next Conference is four years ahead, an ample period for digestive processes of all sorts; but the Premiers of to-day have decided that, if they still hold office, they must be summoned to confer under conditions altogether different from those of this year. They do not want to be fêted. They want their own free-

moned to confer under conditions altogether different from those of this year. They do not want to be fêted. They want their own freedom, not the "Freedom" of this or that city. They desire to dine in private. This is their preference, and it is this particular preference over which the fighting will be most severe. For next to the American the British people are the most hospitable in the world; and their business is largely accompanied by the jingle of glasses and the clatter of knives and forks. The new Secretariat will have to start its social department; and it has before interlude in which to learn all the arts of a firm but polite "No."

Mr. Winston Churchill comes of a fighting family, but, bold as he is, he must have felt a little tremor when he passed the other day into the den of the South African lion at Grosvenor House. The Imperial South African Association is a commercial company to which the British flag is an asset more particularly when it is waved by a "true blue" standard-bearer. When red is the ascendant political colour, the situation becomes a little strained, and it was a happy idea to bring the Under-Secretary of the Colonies in the present Government to a chair hardly separated from that occupied by the late Colonial Secretary. Mr. Winston Churchill's presence on such an occasion was the more marked inasmuch as he sat among those who in former days were his political as well as his personal friends, including his cousin, the Duke of Marlborough, and his host, the Duke of Westminster. Apart from the head of his family, Mr. Winston Churchill has had rather more luck in one respect than commonly falls to the lot of converts—he has carried many of his relatives with him. His mother, Mrs. Cornwallis West, is no more a ruling Primrose Dame; his aunt, Lady Wimborne, together with Lord Wimborne, is entertaining for the Liberals, and two of their sons have stood for Parliament, one with luck, the other without it, as supporters of Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman and—Mr. Winston Churchill.

If, as has been said, Fashion has decreed that women should be tall this season, and hats immense, Fashion is certainly not being obsequiously obeyed. The most notable beauties of the season are not among the Amazons, and the decree itself is so far contradictory that the tall women are made to



Photo, Kate Pragnett.

A JEWELLED RATTLE FOR SPAIN'S
BABY HEIR.

The rattle was made by one of the art-workers at the Artists at Work Exhibition, at Princes'. It has been purchased for the Queen of Spain's baby.

other heads so conspicuous should be the one to hide its own head in the sand.

The difficulty about feeding the snakes at the "Zoo" with anything but living creatures may be as acute as



LADY HELEN GROSVENOR: ONE OF THE SEASON'S DÉBUTANTES.

the authorities tell us; the reptiles will eat only what they wish, not that which they are desired to take. They cannot be crammed like poultry. There are ways

or forty-six dogs. The man who had collected this lethal measure had got it little by little from many cobras. His habit was to get a friend to hold the snake by the head and tail, while he himself presented a spoon, covered with palm-leaf, to its mouth. Angered at this treatment, the snake bit through the leaf, and the poison escaped into the spoon. Needless to say, Lady Dufferin was glad to get the dreadful draught back into the safe keeping of a museum.

liecoolu.

Of the stories of the intelligence of animals which the daily papers have lately printed, none is more curious than one with which Mrs. Harmer, wife of the Bishop of Rochester, is acquainted. A lady of her acquaintance has, or had, a very intelligent Persian cat. The creature being missed one night from its usual place, after the servants had gone to bed, its mistress went outside to look for it. The door banged after her, and there she was, in her dressing-gown, without a key. It was impossible to arouse the servants, who slept at the top of the house. The lady looked through the letter-box, and saw the cat sitting in the hall, looking straight into her eyes. Two minutes later one of the servants came down, the cat having succeeded in making them acquainted with the plight of their mistress.

The christening of the royal infant of Spain recalls other scenes at similar functions, but none more diverting and human than that at which the babe some day to be King of Sweden received its historic names. It was the first-born of the Crown Prince and Princess of Sweden. The initial solemnity of the christening ceremony was the carrying-in in state of the little one. The Queen of Sweden vowed that she would carry it; the King as emphatically asserted his right, and there was a comical little tussle over it. In the end the King chivalrously bowed to the authority of his consort. He compromised. He allowed her to carry in the royal babe, but he insisted on walking at its side and shading the light from its eyes with his prodigious hat and feathers.

The question in the play "Strongheart" is whether a white woman should marry a red man. It was the belief that Riel, the rebel in Canada, was the offspring of such a union that gave him such sway among the genuine half-breeds in the Red River community. As a matter of fact he was a purebred French Canadian, whose superior education in a Roman Catholic school gave him a great advantage over the credulous people with whom he pleased to consort. His operations led to the Red River



A LOVELY SOCIETY MOTHER: LADY JULIET DUFF (DAUGHTER OF LADY DE GREY)

AND HER ELDEST CHILD.

A second child, a son, has just been born to Mr. Robin Duff and Lady Juliet Duff. Lady Juliet is the only child of Lady de Grey. The little heir will one day come into a great fortune, as his father will inherit the vast estates and valuable mines of his uncle, Mr. Assheton Smith.



A ROYAL-GODMOTHER OF POOR.CHILDREN: THE CROWN PRINCESS OF ROUMANIA AND HER FAMILY.

The Crown Princess of Roumania, who will visit this country very soon, is President of a Society of distinguished women who take under their paironage a number of babies of [very poor parents in order to see that they are christened and clothed. Last week H.R.H. stood godmother to twenty-five of these children.

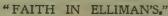
look less than their inches in their widespreading headgear. The small hat still holds its own among its larger neighbours, whose great ostrich - feathers still excite the wonder that the bird which makes

of handling them, however, which make the inexpert shudder. When Lady Dufferin was Vicereine of India they brought to her a small, innocent-looking vial. But that vial contained enough poison to kill 7450 chickens

Expedition, the consequences of which he escaped by making off on a raft of rails bound together by a companion's trousers. He was hanged, after a somewhat similar foray, fourteen years later.

# THE HEALING VALUE OF ELLIMAN'S IS TOO FIRMLY ESTABLISHED TO NEED PRESSING.





Fannie Moody 1891



"FAITH IN ELLIMAN'S."



"FAITH IN ELLIMAN'S."





"ALL THE KNOWING DOGS KNOW ELLIMAN'S."



### The HEALING VALUE OF ELLIMAN'S

in the treatment of Aches and Pains is too firmly established to need pressing.

Elliman's Universal Embrocation, on account of its curative properties, can be relied upon as the best remedy for

Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sprains, Bruises, Sore Throat from Cold, Neuralgia from

Cold, Cold at the Chronic Bronchitis,
Backache,
Cramp,
Wounds,
Stiffness,
Soreness of the
Limbs after
Cycling, Football,
Rowing, Golf,

 $8\frac{1}{2}$ d.,  $1/1\frac{1}{2}$ , 2/9, and 4/-.

The Elliman R.E.P. Book (First Aid and Rubbing Eases Pain Handbook) 256 pages, cloth board covers, Illustrated. Information most useful to all concerned is contained in the ELLIMAN R.E.P. BOOK (256 pages, Illustrated, cloth board covers), which book affords much practical information commonly required to be known, such as the rational treatment of

Rheumatism, Bronchitis, All kinds of Ailments arising from "Taking Cold," Wounds, Varicose Veins, Dislocations, Fractures, Cuts, Burns, Fevers, Whooping Cough, Hæmorrhage, Malaria, &c.

The R.E.P. Book also instructs respecting the Management of the Sick-Room, Nursing, &c.; also How to Make Beef Tea, Barley Water, Whey, Humanised Milk, Raw Meat Juice, Cream Mixture for Children, Albumen Water, How to Peptonise Beef Tea and Milk; and it gives other First-Aid Information, also the Hygiene of the Athlete.

"Should have sent for the R.E.P.
Book before, but thinking it was only
just an advertisement, I refrained from
doing so. I must say it is splendidly
got up."—Klip Drift, South Africa,
9/2/04.

If you buy 3 bottles, price 1/1½ each, or 1 of 2/9 or 4/-, Elliman's Universal Embrocation you can obtain Free and Post Free The Elliman R.E.P. Book (First Aid and Rubbing Eases Pain Handbook), 256 pages, Illustrated. Or you may have a copy of the R.E.P. Book post free to all parts of the world for 1/- (foreign stamps accepted) direct from Elliman, Sons & Co., Slough, England.

### THE CHRONICLE OF THE CAR.

THE Motor Union was certainly not handy when originality of conception was served out. Having gone as near as may be to copying the brass badge sign carried by members of the Automobile Association on their cars, they are, if not quite filching an idea,

at least taking another leaf out of the Association's book. The announcement of the new move is made in the suggestion that "the Motor Union, in their endeavours to encourage considerate driving, more particularly through towns and villages, and in the vicinity of schools and places of worship, have decided to issue cautionary signs, to be erected in suitable positions." When all the various bodies have wreaked their little wills on the roads of this country, we shall not be able to see the soil for the signs. What with the yellow announcements of the A.A., which, though garish, are decidedly useful, the warnings enjoined by the Local Government Board, sundry local and private erections, and now the M.U. cautions, the motorist will have more than enough to do.

A 28-h.p. Daimler car, of course by the Daimler Motor Company, of Coventry, for no other has now the right so to style itself in this country, has just been delivered to the order and for the town use of H.R.H. the Princess of Wales. So far as the mechanical attributes of this vehicle go they

are, of course, quite stan-dard, for the Princess could not be better served; but with regard to the landaulet body, which has been built by Messrs. H. J. Mulliner and Co., it is difficult to imagine anything in better taste or of greater comfort. The body is finished in dark green, with black mouldings, with the upholstery to match. The interior is most conveniently fitted with electric lights, Smith's perfect speed-indicator and clock, glass cases, electric signalling apparatus, and other useful adjuncts. It is, indeed, a perfect town-car in every way.

Cottages for week-ends in the country owe much to the motor-car for their present popularity and esteem. Indeed, it is difficult to find anything of the kind now

not rivet it to the soil. In such cases, there is no better resource than Messrs. Boulton and Paul, Limited, ot Norwich, who make a special feature of timber motor-houses, which can be easily and quickly erected and taken down by unskilled labour, and afford the motor-car the driest and cosiest shelter. Moreover, these motor-houses are included to the motor-car the driest and cosiest shelter. houses are particularly reasonable in price, and, in the matter of the week-end country cottage occupant, meet a long-felt want.

Whatever may be the result of entering two English 90-h.p. eight-cylinder cars in the race for the Grand Prix, the firm who had the courage and enterprise to lay down these cars at such short notice deserve every com-mendation. The Entente Cordiale notwithstanding great difficulties were placed in the path of any British firm desiring to compete, by the late moment at which the conditions of this year's competition were published. As has been suggested by a technical contemporary, as all the French makers are more or less directly represented upon the Controlling Committee they were ling Committee, they were aware of all that was necessary long before the regulations issued from the Press. If, in the face of such odds, the eight-cylinder Weigels win home, they will in-deed have deserved their

The 40-h.p. Siddeley, which but just lately completed a test run of ten thousand miles, has now been taken down, and lies, as to all vital wear-

the would-be motorist's pigtail

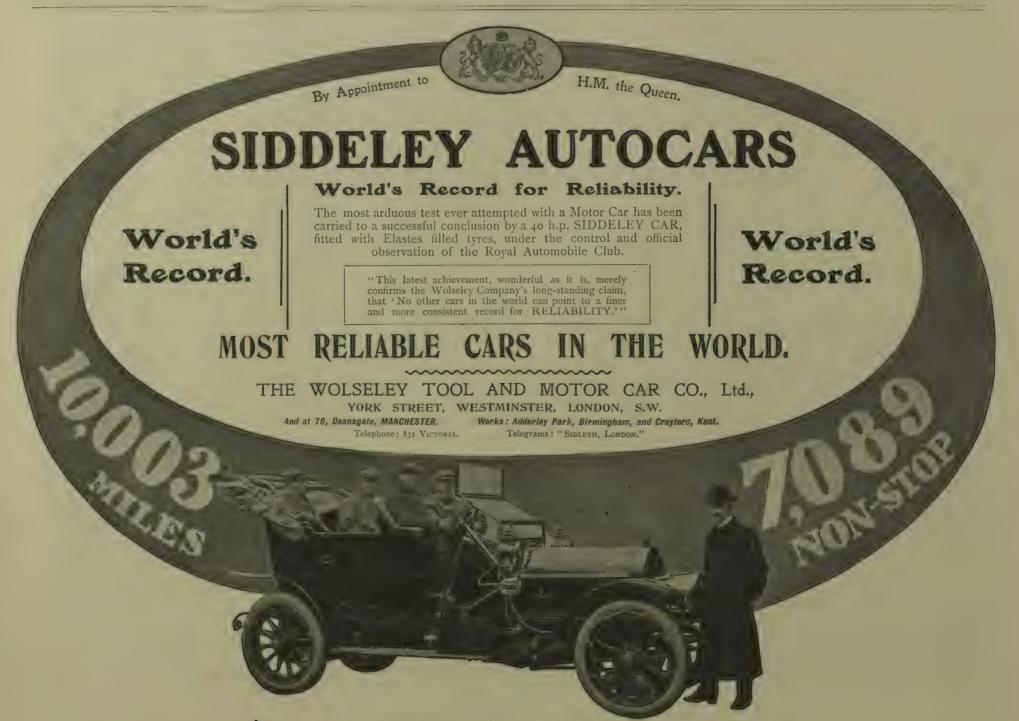
lies, as to all vital wearing parts, exposed for all to see and examine at the showrooms of the Wolseley Tool and Motor Company, in York Street, Westminster. The condition of the exhaust-valves and seatings, the crank-shaft and big end bearings, the clutch surfaces and sleeve, the gear-shafts and gear-wheels, the universal joints, and the chain wheels is quite astonishing, and is, moreover, a great tribute to our sound British work.



THE COOLIE'S MOTOR-CYCLE THAT WOULD NOT WORK: AN AMUSING INCIDENT IN A SOUTH AFRICAN COMPOUND.

The coolie on the motor-cycle had just bought the machine secondhand for £10. He had tried to set it going and had failed, to the great delight of his comrades. His progress, of course, was not arrested by the gentleman who held the would-be motorist's pigtail in his mouth,—[Photograph by O'Shea.]

vacant within fifty miles radius of London. Those little dwellings that remain untenanted are generally unoccupied for the reason that neither on the spot nor at any reasonable distance is there cover for the car. Given space even, building is not worth while, particularly in the light of the law of landlord and tenant; or, if any things overtal it should be of a horsester which will thing is erected, it should be of a character which will









### NEW NOVELS.

THE atmosphere of Fogazzaro's "Malombra," translated as "The Woman" (Fisher Unwin), by F. Thorold Dickson, is not one that the British novel-reader is likely to find familiar. The author skirts the boundaries of that borderland which Mrs. Oliphant explored with such masterly skill in "The Open Door" and "The Beleaguered City"; but he is careful not to set foot in the mystical regions behind the veil—careful, too, by no word or inference to express his belief in things supernatural, although the whole story of the ence to express his belief in things supernatural, although the whole story of the reincarnation of Cecilia needs only a touch to set it vibrating with eeriness. As it stands, the history of a young woman, something less than sane at the start, and hopelessly mad at the finish, it lacks depth and distance. The romance is only a pasteboard model of a mystery, and it fails to create illusions in the mind of the spectator. The promise of the opening chapters, which are written with strong dramatic feeling, leads to a blind alley; it is magnificent, but it is word-painting, not narration. Yet, to those who are disposed to linger in byways over which hangs the glamour of the Italian's Italy, and to those who can pardon a certain and to those who can pardon a certain wastefulness in material—prodigality when, by all the rules of the trade, condensation should have been the aim—we can commend the book. It is artificial, forced—lifeless, if you will; but it has a sayour, if against its author's intention of an enchanted land and a haunted tion, of an enchanted land and a haunted

Mr. W. B. Maxwell in his new book of short stories defiantly puts in the foreground the strange knowledge of millinery which led some critics to take his "Vivien" for a woman's handiwork. His title, "Odd Lengths" (Methuen), and his first story—the tragi-comedy of a cheap sale—alike suggest the draper's shop. But there are better things in the book. The story of a sporting wager between squire and parson is very good fun, while in "Illusions" the author shows his versatility by a remarkable essay in the supernormal. His taste is seriously at fault here, but he has a grim story to tell of the betrayal of a woman, which brought a man to his doom, and it is a story not easily to be forgotten. "At the Sibylline



A CLUSTER OF SIGNAL-BALLOONS AT THE ALDERSHOT FIELD-DAY

BEFORE THE PRINCE OF WALES. The Prince and Princess of Wales, who have been the guests of Sir John French at Aldershot,

10) 10) 10) 10) 10) 10) 10) 10)

witnessed, on May 16, a sham fight in which 20,000 troops took part. Price" is, perhaps, the pick of the bunch: a man grasps, at the eleventh hour, the faded remnants

of the happiness which a little strength of purpose would have won for him long before. Mr. Maxwell has a sense of purpose would have won for him long before. Mr. Maxwell has a sense of the tragedies that may underlie commonplace lives, and is not without humour. He is very much at home in depicting with unusual understanding people who are handicapped by poverty or temperament or weakness. We feel that in this book he is merely marking time, but it is distinctly above the level of the average novelist's waste matter.

In his latest novel, "The Message" (E. Grant Richards), Mr. A. J. Dawson, whose Moorish and Australasian stories have excited so much interest, has entered new territory. His appeal is made directly and forcibly to those of his fellow men who think they have done their duty to who think they have done their duty to their native land when they have paid the minimum of taxes with a maximum of protest. With clear vision Mr. Dawson sees the dangers into which latter day ease and indifference tend to drag the citizens of this Empire, and his "Mes age" is a clarion call to duty sounded through the pages of an attractive story. He writes as one living far through the twentieth century, and recalling the successful invasion of these islands by Germany, who succeeds in luring the home fleet from its waters and then making a daring raid upon our unprotected East daring raid upon our unprotected East Coast. He tells how a spirit of indiffer-ence had fallen upon the country, how the Navy had been cut down to avoid expense, and the Army had been rendered ineffective in the interest of the believers in universal peace. Of Great Britain's capitulation to the invader as soon as London was invested and the price of food London was invested and the price of rood had risen beyond the reach of the poor, the record is brief but sufficing, and then with more detail the author tells of the great revival of patriotism and public spirit that enabled the country to throw off the invader's yoke and resume her wonted freedom. Mr. Dawson's strong convictions, his enthusiasm, and his patriotism, suffice to carry the reader easily from the suffice to carry the reader easily from the Aldershot.

Aldershot.

Aldershot.

Message '' will be published presently in a cheap edition—it deserves widespread popularity.

INOLIA SOAP.

# BLUSHING

are the roses that go into VINOLIA SOAP.

# ROSELIKE

are the cheeks that Vinolia has refreshed. It is gentle in action, and, in perfume, delicate.

Premier, 4d.; Medical, 8d.; Toilet (Otto), 10d.; Vestal, 2/6.



### LADIES' PAGE.

PRINCESS GUSTAVUS ADOLPHUS (Duchess of Skane, as her husband's people call her) has rejoiced the hearts of the temperance women of Sweden by consenting to become their patroness. Her Royal Highness, in the course of the interview with a Swedish lady of rank, at which the request was granted by her to assist thus the "white ribbon movement," made an interesting statement. She said that Princess Victoria of Schleswig-Holstein is a total abstainer, and so are nearly all her English girl friends. The Swedish Court, under the influence of Queen Sophie, is very strict and almost Puritanical, but the Swedes were surprised to have English Court circles also quoted as favouring total abstinence, at any rate where young single women are concerned.

Mr. Bertrand Russell's standing as the first candidate for Parliament brought forward specially as an advocate for Women's Suffrage was an event of some interest. This candidature was the work of the Women's Suffrage Society, which appealed for a thousand pounds for the election expenses and brought into the constituency several hundreds of lady canvassers from all parts of the kingdom. The candidate, the Hon. Bertrand Russell, is a grandson of one of the Victorian Premiers—that Earl Russell better known to our grandfathers as "Lord John." Mr. Russell's father and mother, the late Viscount and Viscountess Amberley, were amongst the early workers for Women's Suffrage, and Mrs. Bertrand Russell, a clever American lady, is also ardent in the cause. The result, of course, was a crushing defeat for Mr. Russell, the majority for Mr. Chaplin being about three times as large as was the Conservative majority at the last contested election! However, the election was really not run on the question of women's votes. As Mr. Chaplin said—"The Suffrage question soon took a back seat, and the election really turned on Tariff Reform."

It was a pretty thought to decorate the rooms of the Japanese Prince at St. James's Palace with branches of cherry-blossom, since that charming flower is so immensely appreciated in Japan that there is a national holiday held annually at the height of the cherry-tree's season of blossom in order that the plantations may be visited by the populace. The Japanese taste in the way of decoration is specially suited to the branches of a fruit-tree covered with blossom. They do not crush together their things of beauty, but display each singly. They therefore never care for masses of flowers in bouquets. So impressed are the Japanese with the artistic value of each beautiful thing being singly displayed to the eye that they not only invariably show their fine flowers in solitary state, but they have a habit of hanging only one picture or piece of embroidery on a wall, removing it and replacing it by another entirely different after a few weeks.



Spotted voile of pale biscuit colour is combined with bands of striped silk, in a delicate yellow and white stripe, over a lace vest.

Even in wearing their dresses the same principle is followed. An English girl who had married a Japanese man, and went to live, according to the national custom, with her mother-in-law, was as disgusted as she was astonished to find that all her pretty trousseau dresses save two were inexorably removed and locked up by the old lady, who only allowed those in use to be exchanged for others at certain intervals. Every well-to-do Japanese family has large store-cupboards on purpose to lock up in hiding the pretty things of every description, so that use shall not stale their charm before they are in the least degree worn away substantially. That wonderful people have carefully devised plans for managing their own feelings and disciplining themselves in every way. We are not likely to follow this stern example in our wardrobe and decorative arrangements, but the idea at the root of the plan is deserving of notice. Probably most of us make the mistake of getting too many clothes, and taking the freshness off the whole stock; then we have to go on wearing them after we are quite weary of them, unless we are wealthy enough to give them away quickly. To use fewer garments at one period, so as to be able completely to change the wardrobe more quickly, would probably really be preferable to our own feelings, if we considered the point clearly.

Short sleeves to "dressy" gowns are quite universal, and the consequential long gloves for outdoor wear are absolutely ruinous to a modest purse, so it is permissible to have tight - fitting, mitten - like cuffs of white net or lace, or a lace dyed the colour of the gown; which said cuffs are not worn indoors, but are provided with an elastic hemmed in round the top, so as to be slipped on when going out. If this plan be not adopted the gloves must actually reach the elbow; and, however the spirit of economy may devise makeshifts, long gloves are needful to produce a properly dressed appearance. The lace cuff is what Mr. James Payn used to call mittens for evening wear, a "gritty economy." Coloured gloves are worn again, fortunately, and this is a less extravagant habit than white elbow-length ones. Tans and greys are worn with many light - coloured gowns, and for tailor - made dresses a fairly dark brown glove may be chosen. Gloves to match the colour of the dress are also worn by some leaders of fashion. White are, nevertheless, still greatly patronised.

"Furnishing Fabrics" is the title of a new catalogue just issued by Messrs. Liberty, a copy of which will be sent to any reader writing to the firm at Regent Street, London, W. It is illustrated charmingly in colours, and the fabrics shown range from cheap but artistic chintzes to the richest silk brocades for curtains, cushions, and furniture-covering.

"Puryta" is a perfectly made writing-paper, with a parchment medium glaze surface, which connoisseurs of writing material should sample. It is made in octavo, imperial, Albert, and Duchess sizes.—FILOMENA.



INTERESTING FRAGMENT RECENTLY DISCOVERED, SHOWING THE HIGH STATE OF CIVILISATION ATTAINED BY THE ANCIENT EGYPTIANS.

# TRY IT IN YOUR BATH

# SCRUBB'S CLOUDY AMMONIA.

A MARVELLOUS PREPARATION.

Refreshing as a Turkish Bath.
Invaluable for Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Invigorating in Hot Climates.
Restores the Colour to Carpets.
Cleans Plate and Jewellery.
Softens Hard Water.
So Vivifying after Cricket, Motoring and other Sports.

PRICE 1/- PER BOTTLE. OF ALL GROCERS, CHEMISTS, &c.



# FOOT'S SAFETY BATH CABINETS



# FOOT'S "EUREKA" TRUNKS.



# NO CRUSHING. NO CONFUSION.

Any article is instantly get-at-able, and can be removed without disturbing remainder of contents. The Bottom is as accessible as the top. Separate compartments for Linen, Under and Outer Garments, Articles of Toilet, Hats, Boots, &c. The easy sliding removable drawers facilitate packing and economise space. Drawers divided to suit customer's requirements.

MADE WITH 2, 3, OR 4 DRAWERS IN FOUR QUALITIES AND SIX SIZES.

Write for Booklet,
"TRUNKS FOR TRAVELLERS,"
No. 7.

J. FOOT 8° SON (Dept. T 7), 171, NEW BOND ST., LONDON, W.

### ECCLESIASTICAL NOTES.

A PROPOSAL has been set on foot at Cambridge to invite the Church Congress to hold its jubilee meeting in the University town. The jubilee will be reached in 1910. It was at Cambridge that the Congress held its first meeting, in the Hall of King's College. There is no building quite large enough to accommodate

an issue like that. We, as temperance reformers, do not want a halfpenny to be given to us by those who give their money for any other purpose than the good of the

The Bishop of London, speaking at the annual meeting of the Church Army, paid a warm tribute to the work of Prebendary Carlile. "Never," he said, "was a prebendal stall more deserved." Dr. Ingram praised especially the army's work in the prisons, where

on-Severn, and the Bishop was called away from London to attend her funeral.

The Master of Trinity's "Mutiny Sermon," preached at Christ Church, Westminster, has been greatly admired. Dr. Montague Butler described how, a few weeks after the outbreak, he was at Venice, and saw an Italian gentleman fling from him in disgust a paper containing details of the outrages committed on our fellow-countrymen. He also recalled the fact that



A SURVIVAL OF OLD LOCOMOTION AT BURY ST. EDMUNDS: A SEDAN-CHAIR ON WHEELS.

This ancient sedan-chair, mounted on wheels, is still used by an old lady at Bury St. Edmunds.

it looks with bright hopefulness to the possibilities of a future, acting out its own special motto, "Give a chap a chance." He expressed his wish to go out with the army on one of its "midnight marches."

During the last three weeks the Bishop has addressed many May meetings, although he has been under the shadow of a personal bereavement. His sister, Mrs. G. W. Coventry, died recently at her residence at Upton-



THE STRANGEST MONUMENT TO QUEEN VICTORIA: A MAORI TRIBUTE.

The wonderful monument, designed in the characteristic style of Maori art, is the native New Zealander's tribute to Queen Victoria. It stands at Chinemutu.

the Congress as it is to-day, but in three years the large examination hall of the University will have been crected.

The Archbishop of Canterbury is taking a very firm line on temperance reform. At a recent meeting he mentioned that he had been reading some articles in trade journals which described the clergy as "the clerical enemy." "I am glad," his Grace remarked, "to have

Napoleon III., in the midst of the fearful upheaval, had proposed that our soldiers should go by train through France to Marseilles, instead of going round by the Cape.

Pastor Thomas Spurgeon has been ordered to take the cure at Carlsbad. He has made good progress towards recovery, and the appointment of the Rev. Archibald Brown as co-pastor at the Tabernacle has relieved him of much anxiety.



# ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY.

PICCADILLY CIRCUS, LONDON, W.

Patentees and Sole Makers.



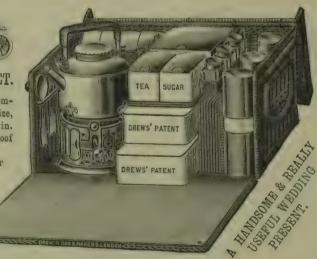
NEW PATTERN "MOTOR"

### TEA & LUNCHEON BASKET.

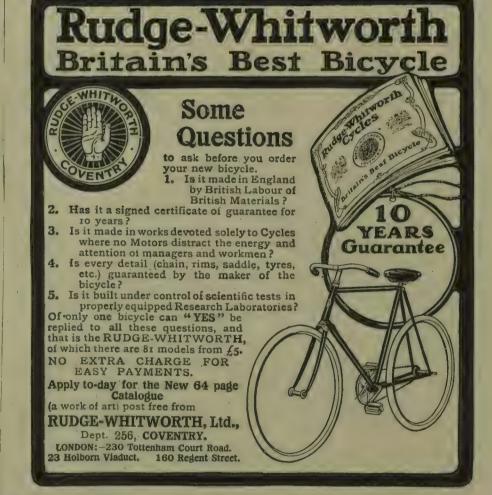
Convenient Shape, Light, Strong, Compact. Provides for four persons. Size, closed, 22 in. long by 111 in. wide by 11 in. deep. Fitted with Brown waterproof cover, rain and dust-proof.

Luncheon and Tea Baskets, Leather Cases, etc., specially made to fit any available space in any Car. Plans and Estimates submitted free of charge.

Inventors and Sole Makers of the "I'N ROUTE" Tea Baskets.









# PEARLS, DIAMONDS,

of Fine Quality wanted, from £5 to £10,000, for Cash.

DIAMOND AND PEARL MERCHANTS (EST. 1772), 17 & 18, Piccadilly, W.; and 30, Cornhill, London, E.C. Consignments of Fine Gems from abroad purchased for cash or sold on commission.

Cables " Spink, London." A.B.C. or A1 Codes,

## **MERRYWEATHERS'**

ECONOMICAL

# Water Supply.



OIL ENGINE AND HATFIELD PUMP.
Handbook of useful information and Price Lists free.

63, LONG ACRE, LONDON, W.C.

Don't bewail a lost appetite—find it in a tin of "SKIPPER" Sardines. Some foods please the palate but offend the digestion. "SKIPPER" Sardines please both.

# SARDINES

are silvery, scaleless "fishlets"—
practically boneless. Try a little
tin of twenty. Gently but firmly ask
for "SKIPPER." Substitutes
disappoint.

Sixpence and your grocer's name and address will bring you a tin post free, if he has not got them.

Write ANGUS WATSON & CO.

(Dept. 14), NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.

Canners-Chr. Bjelland & Co., Stavanger, Norway





# MONKEY BRAND

Will shine in

every home.

SHINING-

DOOR HANDLES, DOOR KNOCKERS,

DOOR PLATES.

SHINING BICYCLES, MOTORS, MACHINERY. SHINING— CUTLERY, CROCKERY, ENAMEL. SHINING— LINOLEUM, MARBLE, PAINTWORK.

WON'T WASH CLOTHES,

LEVER BROTHERS, LIMITED, PORT SUNLIGHT, ENGLAND.





### THE PLAYHOUSES.

"THE LAST OF HIS RACE," AT DRURY LANE.

A LREADY this season we have had in "Strong-heart" a play with a Red Indian hero. But melodrama in which all the characters are Red Indians is so very much of a novelty in the English playhouse

that there may well be a

measure of popularity in store for Mr. Donald Maclaren's dramatic

romance, "The Last of His Race," produced last Saturday night at

Theatre,

Drury Lane Theatr especially as its, rather

stilted rhetoric is very eloquently, if far too slowly, declaimed by its English interpreters; and the Red Indian

local colour, at least to the extent that wig-

wams and headdresses

and shawls and feathers and moccasins suggest

it, is supplied by Mr.

Collins in picturesque abundance. But that colour, so far as the

braves and their squaws

and maidens are con-

cerned, is but surface-deep. For Lonawanda

and Matawagnon and Niatawa and Shean-

agua and Adulola,

however much their

cuphonious titles may

remind us of Long-fellow's "Hiawatha" and

Fenimore Cooper's

novels, are but the puppets

of conventional drama decked out with Red Indian names and Red

Indian costumes, and

their story is but a hotch-

potch of the stock scenes

of secret murder, of

jealousy and revenge, of false accusation and persecuted true-love, which

have done duty with our

melodramatists these de-cades past. There are thrills in Mr. Maclaren's

play, as when the heroine

rescues her lover from

A TROPHY FOR AUSTRALASIAN MARKSMEN.

The Cup has been presented to the Commonwealth Council of the Rifle Association of Australasia by the Chairman, Colonel J. M. Templeton, to be competed for in the Common-wealth match. Around the body of the trophy are chased in bold relief the arms of the six different colonies, whilst the whole is surmounted by a beautifully modelled figure of "Victory." This trophy has been specially designed and manufactured by his Majesty's silversmiths, Messrs. Mappin & Webb, of Oxford St., London.

the stake when the very faggots have been set burning. And there is plenty of pathos in the sentimental situation of the pair—the girl privileged as chieftain's daughter to nominate her father's successor and her own husband, yet debarred from picking the man of her choice, because he is a mere hunter and not a brave; the man horrified to find that his sweetheart's father is his own sire's murderer. On the other hand, the whole story drags desperately, and is very dismal as well as very hackneyed. Mr. Reeves-Smith is extremely impressive as the Red Indian metric or hard and in the chieftainthin. patriarch who abdicates his chieftainship. Mr. Basil Gill as the heroine's lover, and Mr. Lyn Harding as the brave with whom he fights his last fight, both use their fine voices to splendid effect; and



THE GUILDHALL CASKET FOR PRINCE FUSHIMI.

The casket enclosed the address which the City of London presented to Prince Fushimi at the Guildhall. It was designed and manufactured by Fushiml at the Guildhall. It was designed and manufactured by Elkington and Company, Ltd., through their Cheapside house.

Miss Constance Collier looks handsome and has some passionate moments as the heroine, Adulola.

### "THE GIRLS OF GOTTENBERG," AT THE GAIETY.

Mr. George Edwardes has made no mistake this time his "Girls of Gottenberg" is undoubtedly a marked his "Girls of Gottenberg" is undoubtedly a marked improvement on recent Gaiety musical comedies alike in general brightness and fun, and in avoidance of merely garish spectacular display. In place of rather pointless extravagance of costume and scenery we are pointless extravagance of costume and scenery we are offered a setting of singular refinement and beauty that is really justified by the story; the quaint old market-place, the river vistas, the gaily uniformed officers, the lovely Mädchen, and the smart girl students of the fabulous Gottenberg, all blending harmoniously into stage-pictures which have not a little of "Old Heidelberg's" charm. Instead of rough-and-tumble buffoonery and disconnected "turns" we are here supplied with a coherent plot based on the famous supplied with a coherent plot based on the famous

Köpenick incident, and therefore full of the most kopenick incident, and therefore full of the most laughable imbroglios; and for once that instinctive comedian, Mr. Edmund Payne, is granted, in the character of the rascally sham envoy who "holds up" the town of Gottenberg, a part in which he has not to make bricks without straw. To see this rogue, who sends false orders to a regiment in the Emperor's name just to gratify a young

just to gratify a young Prince's caprice, strut-ting about in his hour of brief authority and riding roughshod over the local officials, is to

be full of admiration for Mr. Payne's natural drollery and powers of burlesque. Throughout the piece Mr. Payne's vivacity never tires, but perhaps he is at his most amusing in the duet of "The Birds of the Trees," which he shares with Miss Violet Halls, a newcomer of distinct ability and very engaging tempera-ment. Mr. Ivan Caryll is responsible for this duet, as also for a gay little ballad in which Miss May de Sousasurely one of our daintiest light opera vocalists—carries her audience by storm. But Mr. Lionel Monckton has also contributed many lively numbers to

the score, especially one or two songs for Miss Gertie Millar, who seems almost to have recovered from her sprain, and sang and danced on the play's opening night with all her customary piquancy. Mr. George Grossmith Mr. George Grossmith junior, Mr. Nainby, and Miss Jean Aylwin are, of course, also among the members of the cast who help to make "The Girls of Gottenberg" one of the most delightful of current London entertainments



THE MANCHESTER CUP FOR 1907.

The Manchester Cup for 1907 is in The Manchester Cup for 1907 is in the form of a jug of solid gold, 24 inches high. The body of the jug is decorated with a frieze in bas relief, copied from the frieze of the Parthenon. The Cup stands upon an abony plinth, around which runs a continuation of the same celebrated marbles, and was designed and manufactured by Messrs. Elkington and Co., Ltd., of London and Birmingham, through their Manchester house. The work is a triumph of the silversmith's art.

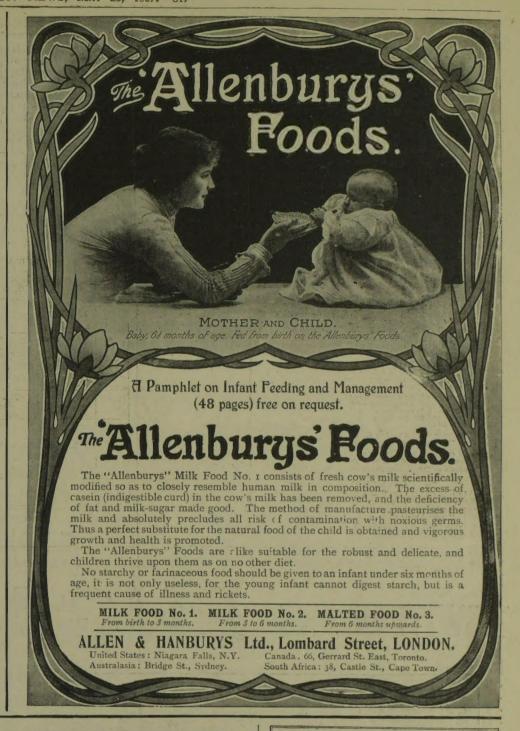
By Appointment to

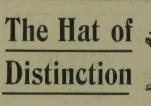














# Lincoln Bennett

The Latest Styles in Hats and Caps for all occasions. For Town and Country Motor Headwear a Speciality.

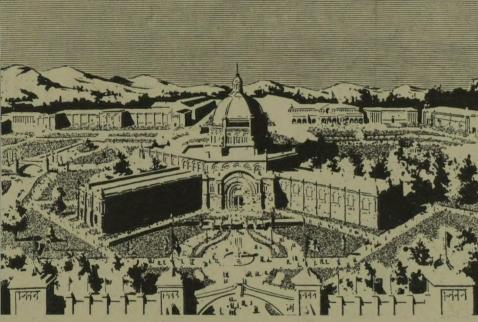
LINCOLN BENNETT & CO.,

Hatters to Their Majesties THE KING & QUEEN, and THE PRINCE OF WALES.

40. PICCADILLY, & 1, 2, & 3. SACKVILLE ST., W. ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE.



, 5d., & 1s., by Grocers, Ironmongers. Oilmen, &c. Welliugton Emery and Black Lead Mills. London, S. E.



# Irish International

Now Open.

May-October.

The world's progress in Commerce, Science, and Art illustrated in a panorama distributed over 52 acres. Within easy reach of the charming scenery and historical spots of Ireland-

Railways and Steamships are offering special facilities and low Excursion Rates. Americans are crossing to visit the Exhibition; to see the beauties of the Emerald Isle, while from every quarter of Great Britain thousands are making this trip.

Holiday The of the Year.

# HOVENDEN'S

WILL NOT ENTANGLE OR BREAK THE HAIR.

TO USE. For Very Bold Curls

OF ALL HAIRDRESSERS, &c.

ARE EFFECTIVE. AND REQUIRE NO SKILL

HOVENDEN'S EASY "IMPERIAL" CAR CURIN

CURLERS. 12 CURLERS IN BOX.

NIR GURLER NIR OUR NEW

Admitted by the Profession to be the most

Dr. J. Collis Browne's

The ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE is the BEST REMEDY KNOWN for

COUCHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS,

DIARRHŒA, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM.
Of all Chemists, 1/1\frac{1}{2}, 2/9, and 4/6

For Discriminating Smokers.

These High-Class Cigarettes will not produce any dry or irritating effect on the throat or nasal organs.

Manufactured in LONDON by ARDATH TOBACCO CO. No. 555

4 9 100

### CHESS.

To Correspondents.—Communications for this department should be addressed to the Chess Editor, Milford Lane, Strand, W.C.

J Hopkinson.—The idea is rather curious, and we will publish the problem if further consideration does not change our mind.

RSB (Matlock).—The games are very fair specimens of amateur play, and we may possibly use one or the other if opportunity serves.

A GROVES (Southend) .- No, it is not our intention to publish any of them. H A Salway-We are pleased to know Problem No. 3288 met with approval.

CHESS IN NEW ZEALAND.

Game played in the Championship Tournament between Messrs. M. S. Stewart and W. S. Viner.

(Petroff Defence.)

Q to K 6th (ch) Q takes R B to K 3rd K to Q sq

PHITE (Mr. S.)

BLACK (Mr. V.)

P to K 4th

Kt to K B 3rd

P to Q 4th

WHITE (Mr. S.)

WHITE (Mr. S.)

Here after much skilful play, White nod hadly. R to Q sq is so natural and seffective that one cannot understand whit was overlooked. Now White resulting

22. Q to Q and 23. Q to Kt 7th 25. Q to B 6th 26. Q takes Q P takes Q 27. H to Q 6th Xt 3rd 28. P to Q kt to Q and 29. R to Q sq 30. B to Kt 8th (ch) K to K 3rd

enry, and C. E. Ferugini.

RECT SOLUTION OF PROBLEM No. 3289 received from F. R. Pickering forest Hill, F. Henderson (Leeds), T. Roberts, S. Davis (Leicester), S. J. Roberts, S. Davis (Leicester), S. J. Roberts, G. Roberts, S. Davis (Leicester), S. J. Roberts, G. Roberts, G. Stillingfleet, Johnson (Cobham, J. Hopkinson Derby), Eugene Henry (Lewisham), J. A. S. Hanbury (Birmingham), harles Rurnett, A. R. (Brighton), R. Worters (Canterbury), Sorrento, Kent (Hatfield), Joseph Willcock (Shrewsbury), Herbert A. Salway, P. V. (Penally), Shadforth, Stettin, J. D. Tucker (Ilkley), and A. Groves Southend).

SOLUTION OF PROBLEM No. 3288.—By H. J. M.

PROBLEM No. 3291. - By JAMES M. K. LUPTON.

WHITE. White to play, and mate in two moves Game played in the Championship Tournament between Messrs. R. J. Barnes and J. Mason.

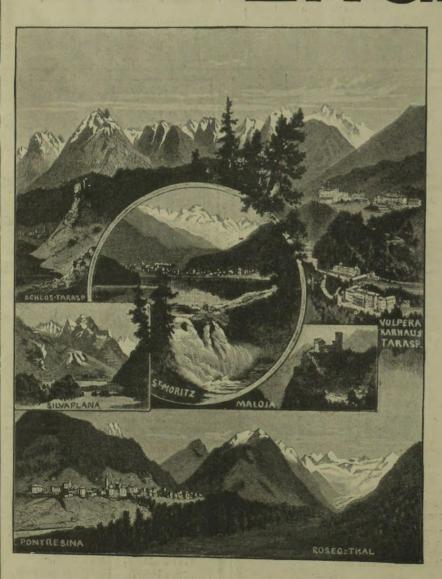
(Ruy Lopez.)
BLACK (Mr. M.) | WHIT WHITE (Mr. B.) WHITE (Mr. B.)

O to R 5th
P to B 4th
O to Kt 4th
P to B 5th
B takes P
R to R 7th
P takes P

The Great Western Railway Company have built for the accommodation of passengers travelling to and from the West of England, sleeping-cars of a new and greatly improved design. These cars are at present provided on the night services in both directions between Paddington, Bristol, Exeter, Plymouth and Penzance. They are 70 feet long, 9 feet wide, and 12 feet 7½ inches high, with two six-wheeled bogies. Elaborate precautions have been taken to ensure quiet running by the construction of a specially designed double floor.

We have received from the Continental Caoutchouc and Gutta-Percha Compagnie their most useful Continental 'Handbuch für Automobilisten,' which contains the most exhaustive information for motorists in Germany. The places are alphabetically arranged, and under each is given the distance from the nearest towns, the best places for procuring spirit, the nearest repairing-works, and electric recharging stations. There is also an excellent hotel guide.

# SWITZERLAND ENGADINE SWITZERLAND



St. Moritz.—6090 Feet (Rhaetian Railway Station). Renowned Higher Alpine Health Resort. Excellent Iron Springs, Mineral Baths, Hydrotherapeutic Treatment.

> Divine Services—Physicians—Sport—Daily Concerts— Entertainments and Festivities.

**Pontresina.**—5915 Feet (Rhaetian Railway Station). Favourite Resort of Tourists. For the Alpinist, sporting place "par excellence." First - class Guides, proximity of the Bernina Chain. Large wood promenades.

Maloya, Sils, Silvaplana, Campfer, Samaden, Zuoz.

# HEALTH RESORTS

BEST HOTEL ACCOMMODATION.

Tarasp — Schuls — Vulpera.—4000 Feet. Renowned abundant Glauber's Salt Springs, Iron Springs, Mineral Baths.

Routes.—From Paris and West Germany, viâ Basel, Zurich, Chur, Thusis, Engadine (by rail); or viâ Zurich, Landquart, Davos (railway station), then by mail coach over the Fluela, or Tiefenkastel (railway station), Julier.

From Stuttgart and Munich, viâ Lindau, Landquart, Thusis, to the Upper Engadine, or via Landeck (railway station) to the Lower Engadine.

From Vienna, viâ Landeck, from Meran over the Ofen Pass. or over the Stilfsjoch and the Bernina Pass, or Umbrail and Ofen Pass.

From Mailand and the Italian Lakes, via Chiavenna (railway station), then by Mail Coach viâ Maloya, or through the Veltlin and over the Bernina Pass.

Illustrated Prospectus, as well as every information, can be obtained free from the

GENERAL OFFICE at St. Moritz, Pontresina, or Tarasp. ENOUIRY

A Purchaser writes from South Wales-

To Messrs. DREW & Sons Piccadilly Circus, London.

Dear Sirs,

I am very pleased with the Patent Blade Holder; it is well and accurately made, and very effective. I tried the dullest blade I had this morning, and in a few seconds it had a perfect edge, giving an absolutely clean and easy shave. I am glad I have not thrown away my old blades. -Yours faithfully, J.E.

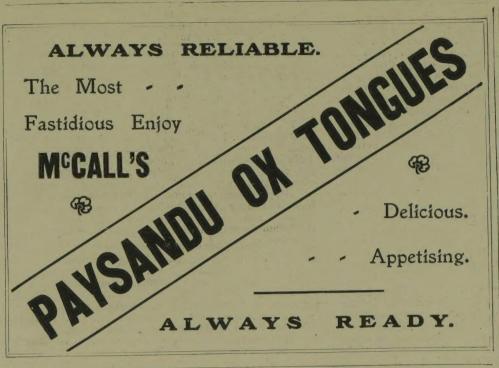


ALL USERS OF THE

**GILLETTE SAFETY RAZOR** should have one of DREW'S PATENT BLADE HOLDERS for SHARPENING blades that have become dull in use. The keenest

that have become dull in use. The keenest edge can be obtained in A FEW SECONDS by stropping on an ordinary strop.

Patent holder and instructions by return on receipt of Postal Order or Cheque for 5s., of the Inventors and Sole Makers, OREW & SONS, PICCADILLY CIRCUS, LONDON, W.



## Messrs. MASPERO FRÈRES, Ltd., of CAIRO Egypt

state:

"Although every part of the process of the manufacture of our cigarettes, 'BOUTON ROUGE' and 'FELUCCA,' is under expert direction, the second great process which tends to make these cigarettes unique in aroma and flavour is the blending of the tobacco. This can only be done by men of rare experience, whose delicate sense of taste and smell are in the highest perfection. Our cigarettes therefore-which all bear the name of 'Maspero' whatever the brands may be-are distinguished from other cigarettes by the unique success we have achieved in obtaining this expert sense of flavour and aroma in the blending of the Turkish tobaccos used in the manufacture of 'BOUTON ROUGE' and 'FELUCCA.' Expert smokers can therefore rely in smoking our brands on meeting with aroma and flavour blended in a way which we believe will be as new to them as it will be comforting."

SOLE CONSIGNEES FOR THE UNITED KINGDOM BENSON & HEDGES, LTD. OF ALL HIGH-CLASS TOBACCONISTS.

# A Healthy Complexion

4711

# Eau de Cologne

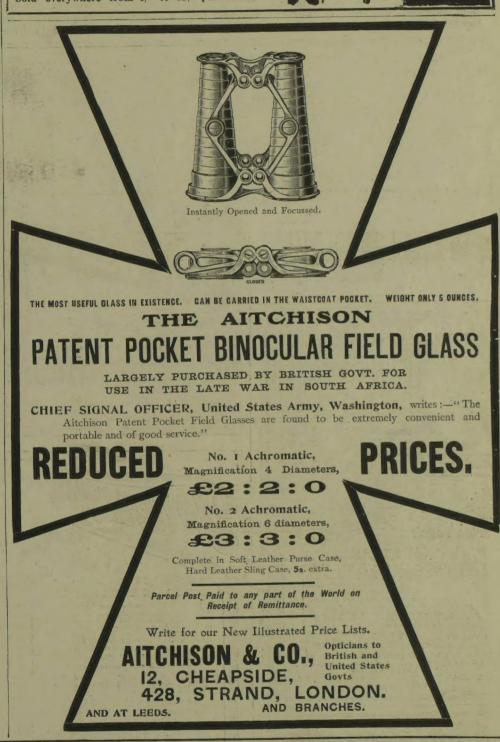
(Blue and Gold Label).

A few drops sprinkled into a basin of hot or cold water will cheer and refresh you, and act as a SKIN TONIC.

Colognes used in this way will injure your skin. Insist on seeing the Hall Mark bottle. It is an absolute guarantee of purity.

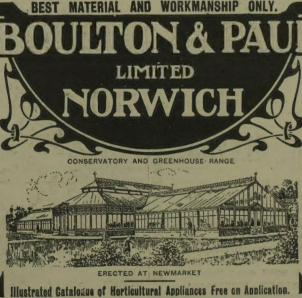
Sold everywhere from 1/- to 15/- per bottle.













FRAME LIGHTS

BOILERS

PIPES

VALVES

FITTINGS

RADIATORS

COILS

TANKS, ETC.

GLAZED PORCHES

HAND LIGHTS

### WILLS AND BEQUESTS.

THE will (dated Oct. 30, 1905) of MR. ALEXANDER THOMAS BINNY, of 10, Queen's Gate Place, South Kensington, who died on April 12, was proved on May 9 by Steuart Bayler Binny, the brother, and Lieutenant-Colonel Harry Alexander Dyer Curtis, the nephew, the value of the estate being £113,629. The testator gives his residence and furniture and £5000 to his brother; £5000 each to his nephew Harry A. D. Curtis, and his nieces Emma Mary Hill, Eleanor Catherine Hill, and Constance Louisa Hill; £3000 each to his nephews and niece Thomas F. C. Binny, Arthur A. C. Binny, William M. Binny, Steuart M. Binny, Alan J. M. Binny, Alexander C. M. Binny, Eleanor Harriet Fenton, Constance Currey, Rosamond Binny, and Wilhelmina Binny; and Currey, Rosamond Binny, and Wilhelmina Binny; and £2000 to other nieces. The residue of his property he leaves to his brother and nephew, Harry A. D. Curtis.

The will (dated Jan. 28, 1898) of MRS. MARY ELEANOR HOBSON, of The Marfords, Bramborough, Chester, who died on March 24, was proved on May 10 by Richard Hobson, the husband, Harry Clegg, and Sir Owen Roberts, the value of the estate being £73,681. The testatrix appoints her interest under the will of her father, and a trust fund of £1200, to her husband. All other her property she leaves to her husband for life and then for her issue. then for her issue

The will (dated April 10, 1902) of MR. THOMAS HENRY GOODWIN NEWTON, of Barrells Park, Ullenhall, Warwick, who died on March 22, has been proved by Mark Goodwin Newton and Horace William Goodwin

Newton, the sons, and Francis Augustus Chatwin, the Newton, the sons, and Francis Augustus Chatwin, the value of the estate being £279,312. The testator gives his property in Wales, including his share and interest in the Llanberis Slate Quarry, and other lands and premises in Warwick and Worcester, except that in the town of Birmingham, to his son Hugh; his half-share in his estate in Scotland, or £30,000 should it be sold, to his son Mark; certain contingent interests under the will of his father, and his share in the Birmingham Theatre Royal Estate Company, to his son Horace: £1500, and Royal Estate Company, to his son Horace; £1500, and during widowhood an annuity of £1000 or £250 a year should she again marry, to his wife; and £8000, in trust, for each of his daughters, and he appoints to them the funds of his marriage settlement. The residue of his estate is to be divided amongst his sons.

The will (dated Dec. 13, 1904) of MR. WILLIAM PAWLEY, of the Bath Club, Dover Street, Piccadilly, who died on April 9, has been proved by Major George Hall McLaughlin, and Mrs. Ethel Howard McLaughlin, the daughter, the value of the estate being £52,955. He gives £1000 to his sister Maria Harris; £100 to his servant Frederick William Gregory; and the residue to his daughter.

The will (dated Sept. 7, 1906) of the Hon. Anne Helen Henniker-Major, of 4, Berkeley Street, who died on March 25, was proved on May 6 by General the Hon. Arthur Henry Henniker-Major, the brother, the value of the property amounting to £39,022. The testatrix leaves £6000, in trust, for her brother the Hon. Edward Minet Henniker-Major for life, and then for her nephew, Lord Henniker, if still in possession of the family estates. Henniker, if still in possession of the family estates.

She gives £5000 each to her nephew the Hon. Gerald Arthur Henniker-Major and to her niece the Hon. Ethel Elizabeth Emily Henniker-Major; £1000 each to her nephews and nieces the Hons. Victor Alexander, John Ernest, Alice Margaret May, Lilian Bertha Aline, and Dorothy Florence Henniker-Major; £1500 for the purchase of an annuity for her maid, Maud Miller; and £2000 to her brother Edward Minet. The residue of her property she leaves to her brother Arthur Henry.

The will (dated June 2, 1808) of Mr. ROPERT SCOTT

The will (dated June 2, 1898) of MR. ROBERT SCOTT, The will (dated June 2, 1898) of MR. ROBERT SCOTT, of Ribblesdale, Dorking, and 12, Paternoster Buildings, publisher, who died on March 10, has been proved by Mrs. Julia Ann Isabella Scott, the widow, and George Lewis, the value of the estate being £84,342. The testator gives £500, the household furniture, and £850 a year to his wife; £50 each to his grandchildren Amy Helen, Archibald, and Mary Alice Orr-Ewing; and £50 to George Lewis. The residue of his property he leaves to his children, except his deceased daughter. Mrs. Orr-Ewing children, except his deceased daughter, Mrs. Orr-Ewing.

The following are other important wills now proved-

Mrs. Mary Goodson, The Grange, Sutton £132,845

Courtenay, Berks
James Barbour, Ardville, Holywood,
Down, and of Leeds.

Mr. James Robertson, 11, Chesterfield Gar-dens, Hampstead Miss Mary Ann Wilkinson, 22, Norfolk Square,

Hyde Park £20,005

Mr. Otto Goldschmidt, 1, Moreton Gardens, South Kensington, husband of the late Madame Jenny Lind . . . .

SOFT WHITE HANDS

IN ONE NIGHT BY THE USE OF CUTICURA

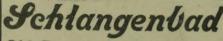
SOAP AND CUTICURA OINTMENT.
Soak the hands on retiring in a strong, hot, creamy lather of Cuticura Soap. Dry, and anoint freely with Cuticura Ointment, the and anoint freely with Cuticura Ointment, the great skin cure, and purest and sweetest of emollients. Wear old gloves or bandage lightly in old, soft cotton or linen. For preserving, purifying and beautifying the hands, for removing redness, roughness and irritations, for rashes and ezzemas, with shapeless nails, this treatment works wonders, frequently curing in a single pight. frequently curing in a single night.



# NO MORE ASTHMA

DR. CLERY, 53, BOULEVARD ST. MARTIN, PARIS





Prices:-10/6, 15/-, 17/6, 21/- and up

Old Roman Bath. Health Resort a dapted to modern requirements. Situated in the Taunus Forests. Most effective Waters for Nervous Diseases, Female Complaints, Metabolic Assimilation Diseases.

turies for the improvement of the Complexion).

KGL. BADEVERWALTUNG and the BÜRGERMEISTEREI.











ARMSTRONG & CO., 115, N'LAND STREET,

**NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.** 

"BELFAST HOUSE." Estbd. 1766.

# WALPOLE BROS.

£4,094

Royal Irish Linen and Damask Manufacturers.

PRICE LISTS and PATTERNS
POST FREE to ANY ADDRESS
ON APPLICATION.

Carriage Paid to all Parts of the United Kingdom on Orders of £1 and upwards.

89 & 90, NEW BOND STREET. W. 102, KENSINGTON HIGH STREET, W. 6, ONSLOW PLACE, South Kensington, S.W. 182, SLOANE STREET, S.W.

LONDON.

DUBLIN, BELFAST, WARINGSTOWN. (Co. DOWN.)

# CULLETON'S HERALDIC OFFICE



ARMORIAL BEARINGS and FAMILY DESCENTS.

Also for the Artistic Production of Heraldic Painting, Engraving, & Stationery.

92, PICCADILLY, LONDON.

Gold Seals, Signet Rings, Desk Seals, Book Plates, Note-paper Dies.



B. LAURIEZ & CO., 6, Fenchurch Bldgs., LONDON.



# MEXICAN

Prevents the Hair from falling off.
Restores Grey or White Hair to its ORIGINAL COLOUR. Being delicately perfumed, it leaves no unpleasant odour.

IS NOT a dye.

Should be in every house where a HAIR RENEWER is needed.

ASK YOUR CHEMIST OR HAIRDRESSER FOR

**MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER** 

Price 3s. 6d. per Bottle.

Irish Linen & Damask Manufacturers and Furnishers to HIS GRACIOUS MAJESTY THE KING & H.R.H. THE PRINCESS OF WALES,

Supply the Public with Every Description of HOUSEHOLD LINENS,

from the Least Expensive to the FINEST in the World, which, being woven by Hand, wear longer and retain the Rich Satin appearance to the last. By obtaining direct, all intermediate profits are saved, and the cost is no more than that usually charged for common-power loom goods.

FULL DETAILED ILLUSTRATED PRICE LISTS AND SAMPLES POST FREE FROM ROBINSON & CLEAVER, LTD., 40D, DONEGALL PLACE, BELFAST.